The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL FERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 2 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (32 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage prepaid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the Order, or in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1875. NO. 65.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collection of the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible, when neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL FERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

PRINCE OF WALES ORDERED HOME—SERIOUS RAILWAY DISASTER—SIXTY PASSENGERS KILLED.

LONDON, November 19.—After the Cabinet council, Sunday, a telegram was sent advising the return of the Prince of Wales. The real reason assigned by the correspondent for the action of the Cabinet is the unsatisfactory attitude of the native princes, as not a single reception has been proffered by any one of these in the Madras and Bengal presidencies. All entertainments thus far given, have been given by English. There is no concealing the fact that native princes view the visit unfavorably.

The *Telegraph* says £1,600 have been placed by gentlemen at the disposition of the Church Missionary Society, in answer to Metesa's appeal through W. M. Stanley, for Christianization in Africa.

A disaster on the railway between Stockholm and Malma is announced, whereby six teen cars were completely smashed and sixty passengers killed or severely injured. This last, however, may refer to a previously reported railway accident in Sweden.

A Copenhagen special announces the serious illness of the Crown Prince of Denmark, caused by a fall from his horse.

INTERVENTION IN TURKISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 18.—Cabinet councils have been held almost daily for the past week. Recently there have been reiterations of peaceful assurances by the Russian newspapers. There are, however, indications of an early intervention in Turkish affairs, according to arrangements of the powers that participated in the treaty of Paris. The *Times*, discussing the Turkish question, says: The Sultan cannot save Herzegovina. It is as fairly out of his grasp as if destiny had settled it by a conference between the powers. Peace can be brought about only by the extinction of Turkish authority if the disturbed provinces were once in the safe keeping of Austria, the powers might take leisurely a survey of the situation and provide for the necessities of the future.

THE GREAT POWERS AND TURKEY.

LONDON, November 19.—A special from Berlin says that negotiations are now progressing with the great powers relative to the Turkish difficulty, based on the understanding of the preservation of *status quo* in regard to Turkey. The Sublime Porte has notified foreign powers of the impending issue of a circular detailing the reforms it proposes, and stating the guarantees offered for their execution.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR SUMMONED HOME.

LONDON, November 20.—The *Morning Post* publishes a report that the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been suddenly summoned to Constantinople.

France.

PURCHASE OF ROME'S RAILWAYS.

A special from Rome says the terms for the purchase by Italy of the upper Italian system of railways has been agreed upon, and they will now be submitted to Parliament. The amount involved is about £32,000,000 sterling.

Germany.

PREPARATIONS FOR OUR CENTENNIAL.

BERLIN, November 19.—The list of German exhibitors at the Philadelphia Exhibition next year numbers 1,146. The presidents of provinces, at the suggestion of the Emperor, are collecting all articles connected with the treatment of the wounded in time of war, and they will be exhibited together. One of the objects of interest will be a complete hospital fitted out expressly to transport the sick and wounded.

France.

FETE OF THE FRANCO-AMERICAN UNION.

PARIS, November 18.—A large and very successful *fete* was given to-day at the Palais D'Industrie, in the Champs Elysee, by the Franco-American Union, the object being to give greater publicity to and extend the subscriptions for the scheme for a monument to Liberty in New York harbor. The committee of the Union was accompanied by several distinguished personages. A brilliant concert followed, in which the band of the Republican Guard participated. Another concert, vocal as well as instrumental, was given. The "Star Spangled Banner" was received with great cheering. The *fete* terminated this evening by the illumination of the Palais D'Industrie. A representation of the proposed monument formed the leading feature of the illumination. Minister Washburne, Consul General Torbert, Mr. Eaton, Minister Schleiz, the Marquis of Rochambeau, M. Alexis De Tergueville, Oscar De Lafayette, many deputies in the Assembly, representatives of the press, and altogether about 6,000 spectators were present. The subscriptions are progressing very favorably. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons in Paris and most of the lodges in France have subscribed liberally.

Spain.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE WAR PROBABLE.

SAN SEBASTIAN, November 18.—The Carlist General Miret is negotiating with the authorities of Puycerda with a view to submitting to King Alfonso. All intelligence received here indicates that the settlement of the war is inevitable, in consequence of the exhaustion and disorganization of the Carlists.

Italy.

DEATH OF A CARDINAL.

ROME, November 19.—Cardinal Pietro Di Silvestri is dead. He was born in Rosigo, in 1805, and was elevated to the Cardinalate in 1858.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 18.—Arrived, the steamship Scythia from New York.

GREENOCK, November 18.—Arrived, the steamship Wisconsin, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1875.

MOODY AND SANKEY—AN ENCORE PRAYED FOR.

At the Moody and Sankey services in Brooklyn Tabernacle, this morning, the usual requests for prayers for drunkards, infidels and backsliders was supplemented by one asking prayers for an editor. Mr. Moody remarked that quite a number of persons had said to him it was too bad that this good work was now about to stop. For his part he thought the work had just commenced. They had not much time to work during the last month, having four or five meetings a day to attend, but if those who attended the noonday meetings had not the spirit of the Lord in them now, then he would say their work in Brooklyn had been a failure. "Half the vine and ye are the branches" was the subject of Moody's remarks, and "Nothing" was the text of Sankey's love song. Of $18,000 wanted by the Young Men's Christian Association, $950 have been collected.

NEW AND NOVEL SWINDLING DODGE.

A London letter says a singular variety of fraud in commercial life has been discloed there by the failure of Mr. Augustus Ahlborn, a London dry goods commission agent. This enterprising tradesman kept two sets of books, one genuine and one fictitious. In the latter set appear the book debts due him to the amount of $1,350,000, not one of which is real. They represent goods which either never existed at all, or were not sold to the persons to whom they are charged. They seem to have been parted with in the most questionable way to most questionable characters, and then entered in books to persons of credit and position in the highest classes of society, who never bought them. On the strength of these debts and of business which never supposed to represent, it is conjectured Ahlborn built up his credit and bought largely, and many of the wholesale people with whom he dealt had any suspicion of fraud.

Women's National Temperance Convention.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—In the Women's National Temperance Convention to-day, a series of resolutions was reported and adopted, recommending that Gospel temperance prayer meetings, cheap lunch and lodging houses, free reading rooms, temperance reform clubs and similar means be adopted, together with continuous individual efforts with individuals for the reformation of inebriates and drinking classes; urging American women to train their children to avoid intoxicating liquors; pledging the support of the union to all temperance organizations in aid of the ministry in churches in this work; calling on women everywhere to assist in the movement; expressing gratitude to Almighty God that Secretary Bristow has so successfully exposed the corruption of the whisky ring; recognizing the statesmanship of the Postmaster General in removing from his department all assistants addicted to alcoholic beverages; recommending each State to memorialize Congress upon the appointment of a National Committee of Surgery to investigate and report the effects of the liquor traffic, and that it shall prohibit such traffic in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and asking that the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic be submitted to a vote of all the adult citizens of the country irrespective of sex, as a means of protecting women, their children and homes from the ravages of the rum power. A resolution condemning the use of fermented wine in sacrament caused earnest debate created by the introduction in offers of substitutes and amendments. One lady proposed that a few minutes be spent in silent prayer, at the end of which time a verse of a familiar hymn was sung, the Convention was recessed from 1st tangle, and before the resolution recommitted. I don't know who developed it; there was a partial organization of the intended raid before the October elections—I refer to the October election in Ohio—but owing to their near approach Mr. Hoge says it was thought they be postponed until after the election, so that the organization of the raid was not consummated before the 1st of November. McDonald didn't tell me who gave him the knowledge of the contemplated raid. I don't know how long he had been in Washington before we had that conversation, but I saw them there on two occasions. He spoke to me on the first or second day I don't recollect. I don't know whether any leave had been granted him; if leave had been given him to leave St. Louis it passed through the hands of the Chief of the Department, Colonel A. A. Hoit. I understood that afterward agents were sent on here, but had no knowledge of the fact.

Resolved, examination—General McDonald named the revenue agents to me before I named them to him.

Adjourned.

Final Expiration.

ROCHESTER, November 19.—John Clark, who shot Officer John Trevor, was hanged in the jail yard this morning. He slept very little last night, but ate a hearty breakfast, conversed with apparent unconcern, and walked to the scaffold smoking a cigar. He seated himself on the drop, and throwing away the cigar listened to the reading of the death warrant and prayer of the minister. When directed to stand he did so, erect and firm, and spoke calmly to the Sheriff, reporters, &c., and in answer to the question if he had anything to say, replied, nothing, except that he hadn't had a fair trial.

FIRE RECORD.

Chicago—$5,000.

CHICAGO, November 19.—Fire broke out at half-past five this evening in Martine's dancing hall, Nos. 53 and 55 Ada street. While the firemen were pointing the hose at the burning roof and the fire partial and citizens to the number of twenty were attempting to save the furniture, the roof fell suddenly, catching about a dozen of them. These persons were rescued in a short time, but three were seriously injured and the others considerably hurt. Five thousand dollars will cover the loss on the building, which is fully insured.

TEXAS PACIFIC.

Proceedings of the Convention at Memphis to Further the Construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—The Texas Pacific Railroad Convention met in the Opera House at half-past eleven this morning, and was called to order by Frank Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who nominated Hon. J. W. Clapp, of Memphis, for Temporary Chairman, who took the stand, delivered an address of welcome, and entered into the merits of Memphis as one of the terminal points of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and showing the advantages possessed by the road on the 32d parallel over the Northern Pacific. James H. Sullivan, of Vicksburg, was selected as Temporary Secretary, and the following Committee on Credentials appointed: Capt. Jas. S. Wise, Ohio; Col. W. C. Falkner, Mississippi; Col. Moses White and T. J. Eltham, Tennessee.

Ex-Judge McClure, of Arkansas, being called, took the stand and read a lengthy essay on the Southern Pacific and other railroads. The Committee on Permanent Organization was then appointed, who reported the following organization: For Permanent Chairman—Ex-Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky; Vice Presidents—Hon. Gustavus A. Henry, Clarksville, Tenn.; John H. Crosier, Knoxville, Tenn.; Ex-Judge John W. McClure, Arkansas; Hon. O. S. Davis, Cincinnati; Col. W. S. Haven, Louisiana; P. E. Van Frank, Missouri; Hon. John G. McClelland, Alabama; secretaries—Jas. H. Sullivan, Mississippi; John A. Williams, Tennessee; W. J. Murphy, Arkansas. The report of the committee was adopted with applause. Gov. Magoffin was escorted to the stage, and said for the present he would simply return his thanks for the honor conferred on him, and would address the Convention after recess.

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed. A report of the Committee on Credentials was read, showing full delegations from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, and partial delegations from Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina, Missouri and Alabama. A recess was then taken till 2:30 for dinner.

On reassembling, Gov. Magoffin addressed the Convention for an hour, setting forth the advantages of the proposed road, and its great importance. He was followed by Hon Gus Henry, of Tennessee, and others when Hon. Jefferson Davis, in answer to repeated calls addressed the Convention, at the conclusion of which ex-Judge Henry G. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, pending the discussion of which the Convention at five o'clock adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning:

The National Government furnished the money to construct the road connecting the country of the Pacific with the Northern portion of the Union, which railroad was useful and beneficial to the whole Union, and peculiarly and in a large degree exclusively beneficial to the States of the North, and hence the tendency existing alone to the prejudice of the interests of the South, that the Southern people of the North were unable without Government aid to construct the Northern railway unmindful of the Southern people able now, or so far as the distant future can be foreseen, will they be able, without Government aid, to construct a railway with the necessary connections which shall link their destinies and interests more closely with the country on the Pacific coast, as well as with the whole country of the United States, and that we will strenuously bear, according to the measure of our ability, the common burdens of debt created to construct the highways of the nation. In view of these considerations and others not now necessary to state, the people of the South appeal to their fellow-countrymen of the North and to the Government of the Union created by the common blood and treasure of our forefathers, which is dear to our hearts, and we hope will continue so, to bestow upon the people of the South such favor and such substantial aid as will enable them to construct a railway with suitable connections which shall unite us on the one side with the great country of the West and on the other with the rich and prosperous and powerful country of the North; and in view of this readily do we make the appeal, fully assured that the aid may be bestowed in such manners will not increase the debt of the Government; and to that end we

Resolve, That we ask the Congress of the United States to grant the credit of the National Union to aid to accomplish the construction of the Texas and Pacific Railway from its terminus at Shreveport, in Louisiana, to the coast of the Pacific at San Diego, or other suitable place on that coast, and also to aid and accomplish the construction of such other railways as will connect the eastern terminus with the city of Memphis and Vicksburg and New Orleans, with such conditions and provisions as will effectually secure to the lines of roads leading to those cities from the eastern terminus of the Texas and Pacific Railway and along the line of that railway absolute equality as to transportation and as to all other railway connections and intersections, and the advantages of facilitations for the transportation of freight and passengers for all other uses to which the Texas and Pacific Railway and its branches may or can be applied, and with the provisions and conditions that shall compel the construction of the road continuously from the point of its present completion in Texas to the western terminus on the Pacific coast; and further

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of ten persons who shall be charged with the duty and power to take such measures as may hereafter be proper to promote the objects of the foregoing resolutions.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The St. Louis Sinecure Circle—Some Further Interesting Facts in Its History—Trial of General McDonald.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The United States Court room was again crowded to-day, and the interest in the trial of General McDonald is unabated. Joseph Gross was the first witness. He testified that he was bookkeeper at Busby's distillery in 1874; it made crooked whisky; from April to July, we made 73 barrels; used stamps as long as they would wear, our buyers returning them to us. I paid to Fitzroy at different times $400, $300, $1,275, and $2,815; was dismissed from Busby's employ because I refused to sign the Whitestar deed the ring couldn't be well formed with me in the place; am not under indictment and not employed in the penitentiary.

John McFall testified: Was United States gauger about one year; employed at several distilleries; had talks with Forest, Fitzroy and Joyce about whisky; collected money and made it in separate envelopes; was instructed by Joyce to let Ulrici run crooked; gaugers and storekeepers received one to two dollars per barrel; Joyce told me he thought all city supposed the money was raised for political purposes; didn't know of the existence of the ring until after the raids were made last spring.

Wm. J. Bassett testified: Was Government gauger in 1874; worked at several distilleries and rectifying houses; when a barrel measured forty-five gallons, I was instructed to stamp for that quantity, while the "stub" only showed fifteen to twenty gallons. Joyce said what was done was all right, and done with the knowledge and consent of the officials.

The prosecution rested here, and the defense opened. Gen. Sherman, Maj. Rainwater, of the Pacific Commercial Company; Capt. Jas. E. Stone, W. W. Sandford, merchant; John A. Scudder, President of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company; Capt. Isaac Jones, Daniel Abel and others testified to McDonald's's good character in this community, some of them having known him fifteen to twenty years, but in the cross-examination they all said they had never heard his character discussed in the least; and but few of them had ever had business dealings with him.

A large amount of documentary evidence was then offered for the defense, consisting of some thirty tri-monthly reports made to the United States Collector's office by Alfred Bevis, verified by him by affidavit, that the quantity of spirits in packages of various sizes mentioned in them was produced at the distillery of Bevis & Fraser during the time specified, and no more; indictments against C. McGrue, charging him with perjury, three indictments against J. H. Fitzroy, two indictments against B. H. Engelke, two indictments against Bevis & Fraser, and one against each individually; a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, dated August 21, 1874, commissioning McDonald to hold a council with Indians in Colorado in conjunction with Gen. McCook and John L. Long; a letter from McDonald, dated March 10, 1874, to Commissioner Douglass, of the internal Revenue Bureau, asking him to send here some special agents to assist him in probing alleged whisky frauds, and several other documents of minor importance.

Henry C. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was then placed on the stand, and testified that he had known Joyce since early in 1873; got acquainted with him in Washington while he was a temporary visitor there; have written unofficial letters to Joyce, relating to matters that can't recall, but entirely of a social nature. I never wrote any to him with an understanding between us as to an illegitimate purpose. I have written social letters to McDonald. No arrangements or understanding was had by me with either Joyce, McDonald or any other person in St. Louis or elsewhere, on any illegitimate purpose.

Cross-examined: McDonald and Joyce frequently requested that when revenue agents were sent on here, the latter should be sent to confer with the local officers. I remember in the fall of 1874, about the time I was organizing a raid upon St. Louis, General McDonald came into my office; this was about October or November; always on such occasions, Mr. Rogers, I don't want you to tell me anything, but I want to tell you something. Brooks and Hoag have started or are about to investigate St. Louis, and I protest against such investigations." He demanded that when revenue agents were sent on here the local officers should be notified, so as to assist in the investigation, and took steps immediately to prevent Brooks and Hoag going, and stopped them because the investigation was intended to be secret, and the secret had been developed. I don't know who developed it; there was a partial organization of the intended raid before the October elections—I refer to the October election in Ohio—but owing to their near approach Mr. Hoge says it was thought they be postponed until after the election, so that the organization of the raid was not consummated before the 1st of November. McDonald didn't tell me who gave him the knowledge of the contemplated raid. I don't know how long he had been in Washington before we had that conversation, but I saw them there on two occasions. He spoke to me on the first or second day I don't recollect. I don't know whether any leave had been granted him; if leave had been given him to leave St. Louis it passed through the hands of the Chief of the Department, Colonel A. A. Hoit. I understood that afterward agents were sent on here, but had no knowledge of the fact.

Resolved, examination—General McDonald named the revenue agents to me before I named them to him.

Adjourned.

Final Expiration.

ROCHESTER, November 19.—John Clark, who shot Officer John Trevor, was hanged in the jail yard this morning. He slept very little last night, but ate a hearty breakfast, conversed with apparent unconcern, and walked to the scaffold smoking a cigar. He seated himself on the drop, and throwing away the cigar listened to the reading of the death warrant and prayer of the minister. When directed to stand he did so, erect and firm, and spoke calmly to the Sheriff, reporters, &c., and in answer to the question if he had anything to say, replied, nothing, except that he hadn't had a fair trial.

FIRE RECORD.

Chicago—$5,000.

CHICAGO, November 19.—Fire broke out at half-past five this evening in Martine's dancing hall, Nos. 53 and 55 Ada street. While the firemen were pointing the hose at the burning roof and the fire partial and citizens to the number of twenty were attempting to save the furniture, the roof fell suddenly, catching about a dozen of them. These persons were rescued in a short time, but three were seriously injured and the others considerably hurt. Five thousand dollars will cover the loss on the building, which is fully insured.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Vice President's Illness

Discharge of Custom House Employees.

Maryland Delegation and the Speakership.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19, 1875.

The Vice President

sat up most of the day, and conversed quite freely upon his illness. He said that on his way to Washington he called upon an eminent physician of New York, who assured him of the disappearance of his old disease, but that a condition of the spine threatening serious results existed. The physician recommended cauterization which hot irons. The Vice President assented and passed through the severe ordeal. He said that on the day of his attack he was suffering intense agony, that he supposed it was from a cold, and sought relief in a warm bath. He felt his vital force rapidly giving away, and could not have endured the suffering another hour; therefore, when the last attack came, he thought that it was the end. He believes that it was the crisis of the disease and treatment, and that entire recovery will follow. He has lost much flesh, but in other respects looks better than might be expected. He said that he will go North on Monday.

Reduction of Force in Custom Houses.

The peremptory order of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the force of custom house employees at the principal ports fifteen per cent. is the effect of reduced importations and revenues, and the insufficiency of the appropriations.

Maryland and the Speakership.

On the Speakership the Maryland delegation is divided among Randall, Kerr and Cox.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19, 1875.

CUSTOMS AND REVENUE RECEIPTS.

From July 1st to October 31st there was a falling off in customs receipts, probably to the extent of $3,000,000 as compared with the corresponding months of last year. This month, thus far, receipts are much larger. The internal revenue receipts show an increase for July, August, September and October of $2,-619, and it is expected that the increase for the present month will be $1,500,000. The increase in receipts from the increased tax on distilled spirits has not been as large as anticipated, but there has been an increase of receipts from tobacco and snuff owing to the change of tax.

NEPOTISM NOT APPROVED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recently sent a letter to Col. Young, Collector of the Fourth district of North Carolina, informing him that nepotism is not approved by the department, and that it will be necessary for him to make certain dismissals.

CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS.

The President to-day issued orders consolidating the internal revenue collection districts throughout the country, and retaining collectors as follows: James Ashworth is retained as collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fifth and sixth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Eighth; Benjamin T. Valentine, collector of the district formed by consolidating the Eighth and Tenth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Ninth; Edward C. Chase, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Tenth and Fourteenth districts of Pennsylvania, to be known hereafter as the Twelfth; Thomas W. Davis, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the counties of Washington and Greene in the present Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania to the Twenty-second district, hereafter known as the Twenty-second district; John M. Sullivan, Collector of the district formed by annexing the counties of Lawrence and Beaver, in the present Twenty-fourth district, to the Twenty-third district, to be known as the Twenty-third. Charles B. Pettengill, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Seventeenth and Nineteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Eighteenth; Robert G. Kirk, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Thirteenth; Benjamin F. Coates, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Eleventh and Twelfth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Eleventh; J. R. Swand, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Ninth and Tenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Tenth; Charles C. Walcutt, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Seventh and Eighth districts of Indiana, to be known hereafter as the Seventh; W. M. Wilson, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourth and Fifth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Fourth; Joseph L. Kesslinger, Collector of the district formed by consolidating the Fourteenth and Sixteenth districts of Ohio, to be known hereafter as the Fifteenth.

THE CASES AGAINST DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

General Walker, Superintendent of the ninth census, has submitted his report to the Secretary of the interior, in which he urges upon the Secretary the importance of liberal grants of money for the purpose of compilation of the census at the Centennial. After naming the few States in which a census has been taken the present year, General Walker closes by saying that enough is already known of the results to indicate quite clearly that the progress of our population has received a temporary check.

SATISFACTORY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The action of Chief Justice White in discharging Brigham Young from alleged contempt for disobedience to the order of Judge McKean, requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, is satisfactory to the Government. It is the opinion of the Attorney General that the case against Young, carrying Brigham on Young, violated the United States statutes, and therefore could not avail herself of her own wrong.

A SPECK OF WAR.

United States Troops Cross into Mexico After Cattle Thieves, and Have a Fight with Mexican Troops.

GALVESTON, November 19.—The following has just been received from San Antonio, Texas: The following telegram was received at headquarters yesterday from Fort Brown: Randellett struck yesterday, back of Los Cuevas, a trail of 250 stolen cattle, following to the Rio Grande crossing and thieves on the Mexican side, hailing Americans. Pursuit was made by him on the Mexican authorities to surrender the cattle and thieves. If not complied with by 8:30 this morning, he will cross into Mexico to recover them. Major Clendennin has gone down to assist him with his available troops from Ringgold Barracks. Major Alexander has just started with two companies from Los Cuevas. I made a demand on Colonel Christoba for the restitution of the cattle and thieves. Leave for Ringgold barracks this morning.

[Signed] POTTER, Commanding.

LATER.—McNally crossed into Mexico this morning, and had a fight with four hundred Mexicans, part regulars. Four Mexicans were killed. The United States troops are ordered not to cross into Mexico. McNally commands State troops only.

Washington Officials Exonerated.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—The following card was published this morning: "The names of many Washington officials and other parties have been mentioned as being connected with the whisky ring through or with me in St. Louis. I desire to say that neither Orville E. Babcock, Orville Grant, Colonel Casey, Commissioner Douglass, Colonel Bolt, Colonel Luckey, or any other officials or citizens of Washington have, to my knowledge, either directly or indirectly, been connected in any way with the ring, with the exception of Wm. O. Avery. I make this statement in simple justice to any of the parties named.

[Signed] C. G. MAGUIRE."

Wheeling Puddlers to Get $5 20 per Ton

WHEELING, November 19.—At a conference between the manufacturers and boilers, held last evening, the price for boiling was set at five dollars and twenty cents per ton, to date from the 13th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A Berlin dispatch states that Count Von Arnim has gone to Italy.

Thomas Finegan died of apoplexy in a cell of a Louisville station house, yesterday.

Col. W. M. Grosvenor denies that he ever received $1,000 or any other sum from Joyce or any other member of the whisky ring.

CAPPING THE CLIMAX.

Interesting to Musical People.

Our great Exposition has done much to give the public correct ideas in regard to the many disputed points of superiority in many articles of merchandise and manufacture. But in no department has this been so marked as in Pianos and Organs. Organs this is not so noticeable, as the Estey Cottage Organ has, by common consent, been regarded as matchless in Varieties, Power and Brilliancy of Tone, ease and smoothness of action and working parts, and chaste Beauty of Design; and has never having descended to the lower level of pandering to a vulgar taste, or resorting to the tricks and devices so commonly played to deceive the purchaser by trying to compensate for a scarcity of organ, by adding heavy trinkets and other flummery. The Estey Company, having the largest, most complete and perfect factories (situated in Brattleboro, Vt.) with every facility and advantage; looked up to and copied as the leading manufacturers of organs in the world. They would not prostitute their position for the sake of going into the furniture business. So true is this that it has passed into a proverb that if you want a musical instrument, get an *Estey Cottage Organ*, but if you want a sideboard, a dressing bureau, go to a furniture store, or to a sloop shop organ store. It will certainly be no necessary to warn purchasers against any class of goods having to resort to such tricks and devices in order to sell them. But in the line of Pianos we would speak more particularly, but want of space forbids more than brief mention. Suffice it to say, of the hundreds and thousands who visited the Exposition, we have yet to hear of the first qualified Judge who could utter a word in disparagement of the magnificent Decker Pianos, while scores and hundreds of such people who had just bought other makes of pianos, freely confessed that had they known the Decker Piano was so fine an instrument as they now knew it to be, they could not have been persuaded to buy any other than a Decker, and in evidence of their sincerity Mr. Hamilton has exchanged *no less* than *five* of other makes for the *Decker* since last Tuesday, and as he is convinced that selling his stock with new Deckers, all others who desire to exchange their old or new pianos for Deckers, are invited to call at once and leave their orders. Full actual value allowed for old instruments in exchange for new ones and the terms of payment made to suit all circumstances, either in monthly or quarterly payments, while prices are where we can defy competition. If you cannot call at our salesrooms please send your address and you will receive by return mail, or sale-room, but if possible call and examine our stock, at S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth Ave., second floor. See looking glasses at the door.

CHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Meeting in the Exposition Building—Examination and Discussion of Movable Dam Models—Resolutions Adopted.

There was a large assemblage of the friends of Ohio river improvement in the Exposition building yesterday. The models of movable dams were first inspected by those present, after which a meeting was organized in Press Headquarters, with Mr. Jacob Reese as President, and Mr. Thomas P. Roberts as Secretary.

Mr. Arthur Kirk read the report of the committee appointed to examine the models on exhibition. The committee speak in high terms of all the plans, but were inclined to give the preference to that of Mr. Brunot, which was once adopted by the United States engineers, but subsequently abandoned for the French plan, on account of the latter having been tested. The latter, the committee fear, might not be found as effective in our large rivers as in those where it is in operation.

Gen. J. K. Moorhead was opposed to any interference with the plans of the Government Engineers. He said they were entrusted for the business and were supposed to be competent to decide upon what was best. As the Government was to foot the bill he hoped there would be no interference calculated to injure the prospects of the improvement.

Mr. Kirk said he had laid the matter before Col. Merrill, and it was with permission of the latter that the French model had been placed in competition with the plans of others.

Mr. Brunot agreed with Gen. Moorhead that it was not good policy to get up a discussion regarding the methods to be used, as he thought the engineers would finally adopt the best plan after making an experiment. If ice carried away the dam let it go; the piers would be left, and it would not cost much to try another plan. He offered the following:

Resolved, That the reports of General Humphreys, Chief of United States Engineers, and of Major Wm. Merrill, Engineer in charge of the Ohio River Improvement, indicate a proper understanding and appreciation of the requirements of the commerce of the river, its capacity for thorough improvement and the necessity of adopting such plans for that improvement as will be in no manner detrimental to the leading traffic of the river, the transportation of coal.

Resolved, In the language of Major Merrill's report, "It may be considered as settled that the navigation of the Ohio by locks and dams on the Ohio river is dependent upon the practicability of making an opening in each dam of sufficient width to pass a coal flat without any delay, and of constructing a movable hydraulic gate to open or close this opening at will."

Resolved, That an examination of the models of movable dams, and diverse modes of opening and closing schutes in river navigation exhibited at the Pittsburgh Exhibition, shows that such schutes are practicable and reliable modes which may be deemed adequate to the requirements of the improved navigation of the Ohio river.

Mr. Kirk added the following:

Resolved, That we urge the United States Government to grant the appropriation asked for by Gen. Humphreys, and also to make suitable appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio river by Gen. Humphreys in his report as to the best plan of location.

The resolutions were discussed by Capt. Adison Lyle, Gen. Moorhead, George H. Anderson, Esq., John A. Wood and others, and were finally adopted.

Mr. Kirk moved for the appointment of a committee whose duty it shall be to keep the matter before our citizens. The motion was agreed to, and the following committee appointed: Messrs. Columbus Coleman, Jonathan Gallagher, John F. Dravo, James Reese, Wm. M. Metcalf, W. P. Shinn, Col. Shoemaker, Thos. P. Hershberger and Robert Monroe.

Mr. Brunot moved that Mr. Kirk be added to the committee, and Gen. Moorhead proposed Mr. Lysle, as gentlemen who should be appointed.

Mr. Thurston called attention to the apathy manifested by our citizens. He said the movement was the most important ever agitated and of more importance to Pittsburg and Allegheny than to any other city in the Union, and yet people, in general, appear to be utterly indifferent regarding its success. Should the project once be started, he said that Cincinnati and Louisville would not be content to see us and lend a helping hand. He submitted the following:

Resolved, That the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river is one of the utmost importance to the yearly increasing commerce of the West, and

Whereas, The engineers of the United States have adopted and recommended a plan for that improvement:

Whereas, The Government of the United States, in approving of that recommendation of the United States Engineer, at the last session of Congress, and by an appropriation to begin the construction of an adjustable dam, as adopted by the Engineers and the Board of Engineers appointed for the improvement of the Ohio, recognized the importance of this national work; therefore,

Resolved, That the part in the construction of these improvements is of the first importance and the work appealing warmly to the country for cheap transportation, and therefore

Resolved, That we urgently request of Congress sufficient appropriation at the next session to fully finish the construction of the first dam, so that the practicability of the whole work may be without delay fully taken, and hereby instruct our Congressman to use his best efforts thereto.

The resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

On motion of C. E. Boyle, Esq., of Fayette county, Porter S. Newmyer, of Connellsville, and on motion of Mr. Thompson, Joseph H. Cunningham, of Butler, were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

The argument of Thomas Ewing, Sr. vs. Preston, for use. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler, was resumed by Sterrett for plaintiff in error, McCandless and Thompson contra, and concluded by Dodds for plaintiff in error.

On motion of Mr. Hampton, a reargument was ordered in the case of the city of Lancaster vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Hampton appeared for the city.

Shenango and Allegheny Railroad vs. Brashear. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by Thompson and Bredin for plaintiff in error, and Mitchell contra.

James M. Lumbing vs. Thomas Richardson. Error in the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by W. Flegger for plaintiff in error, and Campbell contra.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupt, of this city, on motion the injunction heretofore granted against the National Insurance Company of Allegheny was dissolved.

In the matter of Conrad Reiter, bankrupt, of Allegheny, on petition presented an order was granted for the meeting of creditors to hear the report of the sale of a certain distillery at Shuanee, and directing the same to be sold at public sale, subject to the approval of

Morgan Bell, of Greene county, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself as a bankrupt. Referred to Register Knox.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The case of Henry S. Sharpe vs. the B. & O. Co., being an action for damages for the burning of the plaintiff's property at Driftwood, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, previously reported, is still on trial.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.

Joseph Weaver vs. J. R. Stewart *et al.*, previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

W. H. McCreery, Esq., was appointed auditor in the matter of the assignment of Charles G. Blume to Charlotte Blume.

As the trial list for the week was exhausted early in the day, no other business was transacted.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee is still on trial.

Oyer and Terminer—Judge White.

The trial of Wm. Jenkins, for the murder of David W. Thomas, at McKeesport, was resumed, several additional witnesses were called for the Commonwealth. Mrs. Thomas, the deceased, testified that on the night she heard Jenkins, the prisoner, say that the first time he would get a chance he would kill Thomas. Jesse Miller told her husband what he heard. A man named Tweeny testified that he heard Thomas fall and saw Jenkins kick him as he was getting up on the floor. Witness was sober that night.

The prisoner's counsel claimed that Thomas had threatened to take Jenkins' life, and that the latter was afraid of him, that he only struck Thomas once, and that he had no intention of killing him, hence there could be no conviction of murder of the first degree.

George Stone testified that he heard Thomas say he would Jenkins the first time he would get him.

Martin Furness, proprietor of the saloon, testified that he was in the cellar when the difficulty occurred. He was gone but a minute or two and had left Thomas, among others, in the saloon, but had not seen Jenkins when he went back he saw Thomas stretched on the floor, and asked Jenkins if he had struck him; Jenkins replied he had; witness said that the man was dead and that he would have to secure the arrest of Jenkins; Jenkins said that was all right; that is his duty to do so, and that he would find him at his home; Jenkins looked very badly; the witness went out for a doctor, but could not get him; the prisoner then went and brought him.

Richard Lindsay testified that he had helped to undress the deceased, at his house

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875.

THERE is some talk of purchasing a Bowling alley for the editor of the Springfield *Republican*—he knows how to set up and knock down pins so fast.

THANKSGIVING Day is only a few days hence, now. There are many poor families who will have but scanty Thanksgiving dinners unless helped by their more fortunate neighbors.

THE prospect for a war with Spain about Cuba does not improve, and the holders of Cuban bonds will have to try some new dodge. The "On to Cuba!" cry, for the present, is a failure.

"PRESIDENT GRANT is not a promising subject for black-mailing operations."—*Worcester Spy.*

"But was ever an American President so unlucky in his relatives and in his friends?"—*Springfield Republican.*

Or so fortunate in his enemies?

WHEN the Boston *Advertiser* conjectures that the existing depression in trade is due, among other causes, to a low state of mercantile morality, and a consequent want of confidence, we suspect that journal hits the nail pretty squarely on the head.

THE Colorado Legislature proposes to make an extraordinarily liberal Centennial appropriation at its approaching session. Good. Colorado will date her admission into the Union from the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the nation, and will be known as the "Centennial State."

THE Toledo *Blade* would like to see Governor HAYES inaugurated in the old-fashioned way, without military parades, balls, and all the accompaniments. The old way is the best. Republican simplicity should not be kept in the back-ground too long at a time. The suggestion is as good for Pennsylvania as for Ohio.

STRENUOUS efforts are being made to secure the location of the proposed United States mint for coinage at Denver. Colorado comes next after Nevada and California in the production of the precious metals. Last year the gold and silver yield of the Territory was upward of $5,000,000, and it will approach $8,000,000 this year.

THE Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions has lately been discussing plans for bringing the colored people of the Southern States within that church. It is urged as a reason for prompt proceedings that the Roman Catholic Church is moving in a like direction. A broad and inviting missionary field is furnished by the freedmen of that section.

THE Solicitor General of the United States has advised the discontinuance of the proceedings to annul the WOODBURY patent for planing wood, holding that the evidence of fraud in the procurement of it is not sufficient to warrant the intervention of the Government. Millions of dollars were involved in the controversy, and counsel of great ability have figured on both sides of the prolonged contest.

A NEW point under the Bankruptcy act, as affecting corporations, has just been decided by the United States District Court of Detroit. A motion to record a resolution of creditors for a compromise at twenty cents on the dollar was opposed principally because it was urged that a corporation could not be discharged from its debts under the act. The Court, however, ruled otherwise, and the composition was allowed. An appeal has been taken.

THE fact was recently noted in these columns that the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company claimed the championship of the world in the manufacture of steel rails, by the production of 1,010 rails in twenty-four hours. Last Monday the Joliet Mills eclipsed this feat, accomplishing the remarkable run of 1,207 steel rails, weighing 53 pounds per yard, and 30 feet in length, in 17 hours and 25 minutes, thus surpassing the work of the Chicago mills by 193 rails within 2½ hours time to spare. The average time used for making each rail was 52 seconds, while the Chicago mills used 1 minute and 12 seconds. This was a big run, but we believe some of our Pittsburgh mills could equal it.

THOSE who are troubling themselves about the "third term" and other possible but improbable horrors, are furnished with a new theme in a little poem just issued anonymously, entitled the Conquest of Europe. The author predicts that China will some day over-run and subjugate all Europe. The immediate provocation, he thinks, will be given by Russia, which will attempt to subjugate China along with the rest of Asia; whereupon China will rise in her might, drive out the invader, and then, pursuing him into Europe, sweep it from end to end. The hoodlums of California should take the matter into consideration at once, and tender their help to Russia. Perhaps, in that way, the danger may be averted. BILL NYE will certainly never permitsuch a catastrophe to happen.

THERE is some likelihood that the truth about the Mississippi election will presently be revealed. One of the Democratic Congressmen elect is seriously debating whether he shall take his seat, knowing well that he was not fairly elected, the Republicans, both white and black, who have a majority in the district, having been kept from the polls by armed bands of White Leaguers. It is probable, however, that his compunctions will be overcome, and that he will waive his notions of fairness when Congress assembles. But several of the defeated Republican candidates for Congress intend to contest the election, nor is there any doubt that they will be able to show such an amount of fraud and rascality as that even a half-way decent Democratic Congress will be forced to oust the Mississippi Bourbons from the seats which the shot-guns of the White Leaguers secured for them.

THE *Post* denies that the reintroduction of "the whipping-post, pillory, branding irons and other simple and efficacious modes of punishment used in the purer and better days of the Republic," has been urged in Mississippi since the recent White League victory in that State, and says:

"Our contemporary has a patent for discovering this kind of things. No one else ever suspects their existence until the fevered brain of this COMMERCIAL finds them out by its patented process of invention."

The journal which suggests this delectable advance toward the Democratic millenium is the Meridian *Mercury*, published at the county seat of the Lauderdale county, and is one of the most prominent and influential Democratic papers in the State. The same precious sheet stigmatizes the free school system as "a monster evil," and calls for its "abeyance," while, as regards the State debt, it holds that it ought to be repudiated outright, upon the ground that it was contracted "without our consent," and therefore "it was made in fraud and iniquity." And it adds: "Whatever others may say about the plighted faith of the State, 'tarnished honor,' and all that sort of ridiculousstuff," the Meridian *Mercury* "raises the banner of repudiation." This is not the Mercury once spoken of as "new-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill;" it is simply a modern Democratic organ—as also is the *Post*.

"AFTER all," says a Democratic paper, "this crowing over elections is absurd."

And so it is. Yet the practice has become so general that it would be equally absurd to try to stop it. Every newspaper office in the country is supplied with cuts of roosters of all shapes and sizes, and as the opportunity to use them comes but once a year, at best, the temptation to parade them is well nigh irresistible.

The origin of this style of election boasting is traceable to the exciting Presidential campaign of 1840. That was the hardest fought political battle the nation has ever experienced, and during its progress there was a keen inclination on both sides to make the best possible use of every preliminary indication of public sentiment. The August elections in the Southern States and the September elections in Vermont and Maine were seized upon and made the most of. The Maine election, in that year, was a drawn fight. The Whigs elected their Governor by a very small majority, and for a long time the result hung in doubt, both sides claiming it with equal vigor. Our recollection is that, during this season of doubt, some prominent Democrat rose to CHAPMAN, then editor of the Democratic paper at Indianapolis, to "Crow" over the result and stimulate the Democrats by shouting the clarion notes of victory. His urgent admonition to his Democratic editorial friend leaked out by some means, and the exhortation "Crow, Chapman, crow!" became the laughing-stock of the wits on the Whig side. CHAPMAN, notwithstanding, acted literally upon the advice. He transformed himself into a regular chanticleer, and from that day to this the newspapers have adopted the rooster as the pictorial emblem of political triumph.

The trick of "crowing" in politics during the progress of a political struggle has never since been lost sight of, and has been sedulously practiced on all sides. If the man who recommended it, originally, could have looked down the vista of time, and witnessed the results his advice has led to, he probably never would have made the recommendation. He has entailed on us a perfect din of exultant cacklings and crowings, and CHAPMANS abound in every country village who feel, even at this remote day, the exhortation so idly thrown out in 1840, and crow, when the occasion offers, as if it were the chief business of their lives. The name of this thoughtless inventor of a perpetual nuisance has been lost to the world, and that is some compensation; but his invention remains to plague a generation that would curse his resting place worse than GUIBORD'S is likely to be cursed, if they only knew where to find it.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Before all leaves are shed—
While yet the gold and red
Brighten the bough—
A sudden flurry shakes
And Winter sands his flakes
Before the plough.

"A genuine mountain poet" is in jail at Atlanta for illicit distilling.

The war of the schools of physic in the Michigan University still rages.

It is never a bad thing to ring out all the good we know of a fellow mortal.

The New York *Herald* hangs on to the third term idea like a pup to a root.

"No soup houses this winter" is the prevalent view of the charitably disposed.

They are cleaning the outside of the Capitol at Washington. Can't they get inside?

Joaquin Miller is to write a serial for the *Galaxy*, running a race with Bret Harte in *Scribner's*.

The Iowa *State Register*, which claims to be the leading paper in the State, can only swear to 2,900 circulation.

So thankful! General Banks, in his new lecture, "The Republic; Will it Endure?" decides that it will.

The Kentucky Baptists now number 140,000, and they are making great efforts to build a theological seminary.

More devilry a-brewing? Dr. Keneally has just been holding a two-hour interview with the Tichebornе claimant.

Necessity knows no law, and yet a young man arrested in New York for stealing law books pleaded "necessity" as an excuse.

Under the new dispensation of liberty no city upon the continent promises a better future than the little town of Norfolk, Virginia.

The New England writing paper manufacturers have agreed to close their mills for five weeks succeeding the 15th of December.

We suspect there are landsmen in St. Louis whose sleep is as broken as that of Richard III. on the night before the field of Bosworth.

A Massachusetts lawyer has been subpœnaed to give evidence against his own client. The question will be carried to the Supreme Court.

The law and the gospel. The pulpit and pew cushions of one of the Presbyterian churches of Chicago have been seized by the pastor for back salary.

A Democratic paper says sadly that "the outlook of the Democratic party is bad." It is simply an outward visible sign of an inward spiritual condition.

The humorous side of butter is the subject of an essay to be read at the approaching New York dairyman's convention. It will be thinly spread.

According to the Chicago *Times* the average Democrat is politically the stupidest thing on the planet, and must conform to the requirements of his stupidity.

Who speaks? A Quebec editor announces for sale, for $1,000 in gold, the sword worn by the gallant Montgomery in his attack on that city a century ago.

Rev. Mr. Nobles, of Portage, Wisconsin, has a steamer, which he runs up and down the Wisconsin river, holding noble revivals at every portage and landing.

A vegetarian argument. Rats that live in granaries are said by a professional ratcatcher not to be poisonous, while those that feed on refuse meat inflict painful wounds.

A square divide. A lately deceased New Jerseyman bequeathed his body to the Emperor of Germany, his soul to President Grant, his dog to the Governor of New Jersey, and his clothes to his wife.

Seth Green, the New York fish culturist, has transferred to the State hatching houses three millions of eggs of the salmon trout, and one million of eggs of the brook trout. Green saith they will all hatch soon.

The very atmosphere of St. Louis seems charged with an epidemic of reform. A Texas cow, the other day, become infected with the prevailing mania, and cleaned out a saloon *a la* crusaders, in the twinkling of an eye.

A letter dated May 20, 1868, written by Delmar, then Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was on Wednesday returned from the Dead Letter office. Where it has been for the last seven years and a half is a puzzling question.

The professional gamblers believe that a race between Democratic statesmen for the Speakership of the House of Representatives is quite as good for their purposes as a race between any other species of animals for any other object whatever.

PERSONAL.

Vicissitudes of royalty. Leo VII., of Armenia, Prince of Karigosz, who was dispossessed of his throne in 1846, is now living with his wife and six children in the bitterest poverty at Milan.

John Watkins, an English miser, wanted to cheat his mother; so on his death bed he tore up bills to the amount of $150,000. The numbers were registered, however, and the old lady got the money back from the bank.

Carl Schurz has not, as has been erroneously reported in the Western papers, taken up his residence permanently in New York. He has only established his family there during the winter, that he may find it more convenient headquarters during his lecturing tour.

Mrs. Schell, who has been in jail at Bellefontaine, Ohio, as an accomplice in the horrible murder of Alice Laughlin, committed about two months ago, for which her husband was hung by a mob and she threatened with like treatment, has been discharged, no evidence appearing to be against her.

The Countess d'Eu, daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, to whom he will confide his government during his absence in this country and Europe, is a very bigoted Ultramontane. She once made her royal papa release two bishops, whom he had imprisoned, by carrying into execution a threat that she would go about in her bare feet sweeping the street.

Mrs. Jane D. Lamb, of Brunswick, Maine, now ninety years old, does all the cooking for a family of eleven, and is as smart as a girl. She has brown hair a yard long, which she still has all to herself. This is time to keep social life, make calls, and is still a woman of society. In the summer season she makes trips to the sea-shore like all the young folks.

Just So.

We are not one step nearer specie than before it passed. We are making no sort of preparation for resumption; and when the date assigned for that event comes, unless we speedily rouse ourselves, we shall not resume.—*New York Tribune.* Just so. And because we said so, several brilliant journals, West and East, charged us with abandoning the results won in the Ohio election and the cause of hard money. But what we shall do if "we speedily rouse ourselves," we know not. A rouse will not make practicable the specie convertibility of seven hundred and sixty millions of paper money on demand. There is but one way possible to specie payments, and that is by previous contraction of the paper money till it shall appreciate to par with coin, and hold our gold and silver in the country. We have not yet found the public journal or public man that dares pronounce for that measure. All are patterning with some juggle to make specie play the little joker, and fly still higher the paper money kite. Therefore we do not believe the resumption act will amount to anything but a preparatory distrust and terror in monetary affairs, to be followed by its repeal after it has wrought vast evil to business.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE Dayton *Journal* of the 17th says: The cigar makers at the Soldiers' Home yesterday shipped 85,000 cigars to St. Louis. The tax paid on them was $510. Not satisfied with fighting to protect the Government, which now provides them a comfortable home for life, they are helping to pay the debt incurred by the war.

DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER.

Of Bret Harte's "Gabriel Conroy," a second liberal installment is given in the December number—that is, five chapters in all. The prologue, including the description of events at Starvation Camp, and immediately subsequent, ends with the ninth chapter. The tenth chapter opens at One Horse Gulch, after a lapse of five years. Some new figures are introduced, among them Mrs. Markle and Sal; and Gabriel Conroy meets with an adventure of a tender and romantic character. Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks" is concluded in this number; and there is a short Norwegian story by H. H. Boyesen. About seventy illustrations appear in the December number of *Scribner's*—accompanying, among other papers, a description of a "Tour of the Nile," by C. S. Welles; "The Last of the Narwhale," a poem by John Boyle O'Reilly; a curious study of Japanese art by Noah Brooks, very copiously illustrated; "The Ancient Province of Tussyan," by Major Powell—one of his most important contributions to the magazine, giving as it does a description of a most interesting people, but one almost unknown; "Spanish Sketches," with pictures from the Dore Series, and "The Site of Solomon's Temple Discovered," a paper which can hardly fail to attract wide attention. The poetical contributions, besides Mr. O'Reilly's, are by Walter Mitchell (a Harvard poem called "The Mocking Bird"), J. Soule Smith, Mrs. S. Green Clough, John Trowbridge, R. R. Bowker and Elizabeth Akers Allen. There is an article on "Our Domestic Service," by Gen. Francis A. Walker, and a brief paper by the late Amasa Walker on "French and American Currencies." In the editorial department Dr. Holland discusses "American Authorship," "Winter Amusements," and "The Way we Waste." In "The Old Cabinet" are "Some of the Disillusions of Age," "Bacon *versus* Shakespeare," "The Sordid View," "An Unendurable Tyranny," "Mabel Martin" and a sonnet on Longfellow's "Book of Sonnets." The notices of new books are fuller than usual, and there is considerable variety of topic in both "The World's Work and "Bric-a-Brac." In the January number of *Scribner* Edward Everett Hale's historical romance, "Philip Nolan's Friends," will begin. It is to be illustrated by Mr. Abbey.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The December number of *St. Nicholas* has for its frontispiece an entirely original and most charming portrait of "Hans Christian Andersen," surrounded by several of the representative creations of his fancy, which are set forth with almost as much delicacy as his own word-pictures. No writer in this country is better qualified to tell of Hans Christian Andersen than Mr. Boyesen, the Norwegian novelist, and the author of the article in the December number of *St. Nicholas*. This contribution, indeed, is a prominent, valuable and thoroughly fresh memorial of the children's poet, and is full of biographical anecdotes, given in the entertaining manner characteristic of the author of "Gunnar." Of the other contributions to the number, perhaps the most noticeable are H. H.'s poem of "The Legend of St. Nicholas," with its exquisite illustration; the article entitled "Something About Railroads," and giving details of the history, construction and management of the railway; and the long contribution on "One Hundred Christmas Presents, and How to Make Them." This last is emphatically a *useful* article—indeed we know not where to find a more complete and concise guide to the construction of those innumerable adornments that can be so easily made—when one once knows how—out of mere household scraps. As for other attractions, Mr. Brooks' serial, "The Boy Emigrants," grows in interest and power as we make our slow advance with the boys across the Western prairies; "Sandy, the Hunchback," gives us a change of air, and a pathetic picture of a poor maimed boy's life among the brutes of Scotland; even further still we go to witness the interesting and peculiar observance of "St. Nicholas' Day in Germany;" and on our return we stop just short of our native shores to meet Mr. Trowbridge's spirting characters, "Joe" and "Bonwig," and experience the delight of chasing ducking with them, upon a little island. "Frank and the Toad," a novel mock-trial, and the poem of a "Dead Doll," are sure to bring a laugh with them; and Mrs. Dodge has one of her charming rhymes, with a marvelously beautiful illustration by Miss Hallock. Readers of the magazine have long known what keen excitement and inspiration to expect from the various departments, and in no single issue have they probably found more enjoyment than they will in this one, either from Jack-in-the-Pulpit, or from the Riddle-Box, which this month offers as a prize for the solution of its chief puzzle, a beautiful miniature schooner-yacht.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Akron, O., has a contract to supply five miles of sewer pipe for Providence, R. I.

The Kent, O., Glass Works, that have been idle for some time, resumed last week.

The Hocking Valley Railroad is now shipping more coal than at any time since 1873.

The Middleport, O., Salt Company has suspended operations, and a receiver has been appointed.

The Scioto Valley Railway will be graded from Columbus to Portsmouth, Ohio, in about ten days.

A company of Northern gentlemen were in Spartansburg, S. C., last week, prospecting for a shoe factory.

Work at the Medina Ohio, foundry, has been suspended on account of the financial embarrassment of the firm.

The Cleveland Paper Company are building an addition to their lower mills, three stories high and 40 by 120 feet in size.

Since the location of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops at Garrett City, 1,000 men of that place have been employed by the company.

The new fire brick works at Lewistown, Pa., went into operation on the 15th inst. There are large deposits of fire-clay in Mifflin county.

Prospecting for coal is progressing vigorously on the undeveloped territory near the town line between Youngstown and Hubbard, Ohio.

A railroad from Port Clinton to Fremont, Ohio, is talked of, and the Port Clinton *Reporter* considers the enterprise a good one for capitalists to invest money in.

One thousand and twenty-one tons of very fine iron were made by the Allentown Iron Works last week. A few weeks ago these works in one week (with five stacks) turned out one thousand and twenty-four tons. Four weeks ago there were twenty-nine thousand tons of iron on the premises of this company in this city, and to-day there are twenty-eight thousand tons, showing some sales during the month.—*Allentown, Pa., Chronicle.*

The paper manufacturing firm of Morrison, Bare & Co., of Roaring Springs, Blair county, Pa., whose mill was recently destroyed by a boiler explosion, have concluded to rebuild at once, and this week some forty employees were engaged in removing the rubbish, relaying the shattered foundation and preparing the timber for the new structure. It will not be long until the industry resumes operations and the residents of the little village are very glad that the mill is to be started again.

An Impregnable Position.

Among American remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies a unique and impregnable position. The foundations of its popularity are laid so deep in the public confidence, its excellence has been so frequently and conclusively demonstrated under the most trying circumstances, and it has been so long known to the public as a standard article, that neither the slur s occasionally cast upon proprietary medicines, nor the attempts of certain incompetent nostrum venders to create a prejudice against a preparation with a spirituous basis, can affect it. The public recognize in it a safe, speedy, and comprehensive alterative and an invaluable general tonic; a speedy remedy for malarious disorders, and their most reliable preventive. Its reputation is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dalzell, D. Reed, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Lyle.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
PUBLIC RECORD
Is the only One Cent Morning Newspaper published in Philadelphia, and the only One Cent Paper in the United States belonging to the ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The circulation and character of the PUBLIC RECORD commend it to every advertiser. It reaches a more varied class of readers than any other paper in the city. Its advertising rates are low or than any other paper, in proportion to circulation, which is the main element of value to advertisers.
Contracts entered into now will have the benefit of the largely increased circulation during the Centennial Exposition.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Fifteen and Twenty-five Cents per line, according to location. A liberal discount will be made to Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly Advertisers.
Address,
WILLIAM J. SWAIN,
Proprietor and Publisher,
PUBLIC RECORD BUILDING,
S. W. COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

NOW READY—ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.—New and Revised Edition. 150,000 Articles. 2,000 Engravings and Colored Maps. The best book of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. Agents Wanted. Specimen, with map, sent for 40 cents.
BAKER, DAVIS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

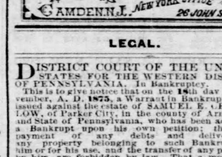
SAMUEL A. MANSFIELD, WALTER T. BAIRD, GEORGE A. BERNARD.
MANSFIELD & BAIRD,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
NO. 1416 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
"Diamonds," "Watches," "Clocks and Bronzes," "Jewelry," "Solid Silver" and best "Plated Wares," &c., &c.
☞ We respectfully invite attention to our stock.

BEAUTY! COMFORT! DURABILITY! FINE SHOES FOR Ladies and Gentlemen.
W. F. BARTLETT,
1033 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Price List and Instructions for Self-Measurement sent on receipt of Postoffice address.

A PREMIUM GIVEN TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,
The Oldest Magazine in America.
1876. Volume 92. 1876.
A PREMIUM CHROMO, "THE MORNING CALL," will be given to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1876 and remits direct to this office. See colored slip for Terms, Clubbing and List of Chromos.

THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1847.
ASSETS - - - - - $5,350,000
ENTIRELY MUTUAL.
The Penn Mutual is one of the oldest Life Companies in the country. It has made dividends annually to its members since the year 1849, inclusive. It is managed economically; selects its risks carefully; pays its losses promptly; and is liberal in its requirements generally. Its dividends may be applied to reduce the premium the second year, or to increase the insurance. Its policies are non-forfeiting after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*
SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; H. S. STEPHENS, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTEN, Secretary.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PA.
SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 8TH.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful attention to the morals and manners of Cadets. For terms apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
PRES'T PA. MIL. ACADEMY.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR HESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS


LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice that the 15th day of November, A. D. 1875, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL C. MCCULLOUGH, of Parker City, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny city, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 30 DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, November 18, 1875.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of J. and M. MARQUIS, partners as BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO., and individually, and of J. and M. MARQUIS, as ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO. and ONIONS & BALDWIN, Bankrupts.
Western District of Pennsylvania, ss: A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said County against the estate of J. and M. MARQUIS, partners as Baldwin, Marquis & Co., and individually, and of J. and M. MARQUIS, as Onions, Baldwin & Co. and Onions & Baldwin, of the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and a said district, adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A Meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., in said District, on the 27th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
The meeting called for November 29, 1875, at 3 P. M., by previous notice, will not be held.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

HOTELS.

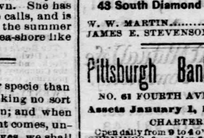
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In future it will be conducted in all arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

ELLIS HOUSE,
NO. 8 DIAMOND
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Near Market street,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
J. BURT ELLIS, Proprietor.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for the CELEBRATED SPRING CO. BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

TREES! BULBS! FLOWERS!
FRUIT TREES—Immense stock, including a fine lot bearing size, very choice.
SHADE TREES—The leading sorts for Street or Lawn Planting, all of our own growth.
HOLLAND BULBS—Fine importations.
BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS—In every style. Wholesale and Retail. Catalogue free.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
tbts PITTSBURGH.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 9, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

Cloaks, Suits
AND
COSTUMES.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.

Black Dress Silks,
Of all the Best Makes.

PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Wool Cashmeres, from 75 cents to $2 00 per yard.
Black and Colored French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantеens and Alpacas.
All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
Black Thibet and Cashmere Long Shawls.
Plain and Open Center Brocha Shawls.
Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Blankets, Flannels,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens.
Towels and Napkins.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Laces, Gimps and Trimmings.

115 & 117 Federal St,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins AND Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

SEASONABLE!
We are now showing a complete assortment of
Druggets,
Rugs, Mats,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
FOR WINTER WEAR, at prices that commend their purchase.
A SPECIAL INVOICE OF GENUINE
TURKEY CARPETS AND RUGS,
Just opened, to which the attention of fine furnishers is directed.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GILDING.
Nos. 36 and 38 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, George Bingham,
H. Sellers, Paul H. Hacke,
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
H. SELLERS, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
☞ Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
D. A. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. R. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1856.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.
W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 38 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
ws

DRY GOODS.

SATUR
Extraordinary
Nos. 165, 167

NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS!
Large purchases made during the present week enables us to offer New and Desirable Dress Materials in all qualities, at prices far below what they are usually selling at.
At 25c. New Camels' Hair Suitings, usually selling at 40c.
At 22½c. New Mohair Serges, choice colors, usual price 37½c.
At 25c. choice colors New Dress Goods, usual price 37½c.
At 12½c. Silk Striped Poplins, well worth 20c.
At 18¾c. Silk Striped Poplins, sold this season at 37½c.
At 19½c. New Dark Plaids, very desirable Colors.
At 25c., 31c. and 37½c. Knickerbocker Suitings, Plaids, Mohairs, &c., much less than usual prices.

Most Remarkable Bargains in New
BLACK CASHMERES,
All qualities, from 50c to $2 50 a yard.

Black Mohair Alpacas.
Best Bargains Ever Offered at 25c. 33c. 37½c. 44c. 50c. 62½c and 75c.

NEW DRESS SILKS,
Just opened at $1. $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50. and Best Black Silks up to $2 50.
All our Black Silks will compare favorably with the best bargains offered in the United States.

New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.,
In all desirable shades, at exceedingly low prices.
New Colored Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs, &c.
New Tycoon Reps.
New Plaid Suitings, Bright Plaids, &c.

William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Success Beyond Our
Expectations has so far attended our efforts to satisfy the Wants of our Friends and the Public in giving them Good Value in
Dry Goods.
We still continue to offer inducements to buyers that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union.
Our stock is one of the largest in either city, and as we are constantly receiving
NEW GOODS,
is always Fresh, Clean and Complete, and contains all the novelties as fast as they appear.

WE MAKE SPECIALTIES OF
Dress Goods,
Flannels and
Cassimeres,
For Men and Boys' Wear, and are giving special bargains in each department.

SPECIALTIES.
We desire particular attention to the following goods, in which our prices are to beyond all doubt the lowest possible:
Black Cashmeres 75c. 85c. 95c. $1. $1 10.
Black Alpacas, 25c. 31c. 37½c. 45c. 50c.
Plain and Striped Poplins, 12½c. 15c. 20c. 22c. 25c.
Gray Mixed and Brocade Goods, 20c. 25c. 31c. 37½c.
Wool Plaids for Children, 25c. 37½c. 50c. 62c.
Boys' Cassimeres, 31c. 37½c. 50c.
Men's Cassimeres, 50c. 62½c. 75c. $1. $1 25.
Barred Heavy Flannels, 20c. 25c. 31c. 37½c. 40c. 45c.

Cloaks and Jackets.
Nearly 100 different styles and qualities of Ladies' Cloth Cloaks and Jackets, from $4 to $30.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—100 pieces Silk Irish Poplin at 75

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 19, 1875.

Local monetary affairs were quiet to-day, and the loan market showed no new features worthy of note. The banks have a fair share of their loanable funds employed, and while their reserves would admit of larger lines of discount, are generally content to keep on the side of safety, rather than to seek for larger earnings at the risk of making hazardous loans. In fact, so far as transient reports afford a basis for comparison, it seems that there is a comparatively better demand for money here than in any other monetary center, as from all other cities we hear of increasing accumulations of unemployed funds and greater ease in rates of discount. This surplus of money will eventually correct itself by taking forms of investment which are as yet regarded with dislike or distrust; but the necessity and wisdom of that course is not fully comprehended. The sooner capitalists learn that the present, when the shrinkage of values has brought all classes of property to the bottom of prices, is a favorable time for careful and judicious investment, the more ready will be the recovery of activity in all branches. The old maxim of buying when the market is lowest never more applicable than at the present, and far-sighted investors who carry out that principle with ordinary business sagacity, will reap a rich harvest in the near future. We do not predict a return to the former times of feverish business activity and sudden gains of fortune; but those who take the opportunities now afforded of investments in enterprises founded on panic values, will, we predict, realize large gains in the recovery that must follow in due course.

—A meeting of the creditors of James Wood, Sons & Co. was held at the Iron City National Bank to-day, at which over $600,000 of the liabilities of the firm were represented. A proposition was submitted on behalf of the firm to pay 25 per cent. of the outstanding liabilities. As a dividend of 10 per cent. of their liabilities has already been paid, this would make a total payment of 32½ per cent. on their total liabilities, for which they expected a release. The impression of the meeting was unanimous against the composition proposed, some of the creditors expressing the opinion that the property of the firm would eventually pay the liabilities in full or nearly so. It was remarked in this connection that as about one-third of the claims against the estate were held by parties closely connected with the firm, a considerable degree of caution would be necessary to prevent a composition being forced which would be unsatisfactory to the majority of the outside creditors. The discussion also touched upon the present bankrupt law, a very decided opinion being expressed adverse to the amendments proposed of the act, and commendatory of the views recently given on that subject in the columns of the COMMERCIAL. Another meeting of the creditors will be held on the 24th of November.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 19, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
6's of 1881, coupon	118½	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865	118	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	117	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1867	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868	122⅝	...	...	...	...
New 5-per-cents	116¾	...	...	...	...
Western Union Tel.	...	...	...	...	75
Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...
Lackawanna	90⅜	128	...	40⅝	40¼
Panama	...	128	...	...	...
Adams Express	...	161⅝	...	...	...
Wells-Fargo Ex.	...	81	...	...	...
American Express	...	69⅝	...	...	...
U. S. Express	97	97	...	...	...
New York Central	...	103⅜	...	...	...
Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Michigan Central	63	62⅝	62⅝	...	...
Michigan Southern	64½	64½	64½	...	...
Illinois Central	...	92	...	...	...
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	...	93	...	...	...
Chicago & N. Western	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	...	85	...	...	...
St. Paul, common	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
Do preferred	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
Wabash, common	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Mississippi	18½	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	72⅝	73⅝	...	74⅜	74⅜
Harlem	...	130	...	...	...
Hannibal & St. Jo	28⅜	28⅜	...	...	...
Atlantic & Pacific, pref'd	...	20	...	...	...
Iron Mountain	...	5⅞	...	...	...
C., C. & I.	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	123⅛	...	...	123⅛	123⅛
South Carolina, A.&L.	31½	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, 84's	30½	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	102⅜	...	...	...	...

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	...	...	50⅝
Reading	...	...	55¾
United Co's of N. J.	133	133½	...
Oil Creek	11	11½	...
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62⅞	...
Central Transp'n Co.	44⅞	...	...
Empire Transp'n Co.	...	51⅞	...
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	75	...	...

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 114⅜.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7½ per cent. Customs receipts $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $491,000. Dry goods imports $1,040,000. Clearings $43,000,000. Sterling quiet at 484@483.

STOCKS.

Gold opened and closed at 114⅜, with sales in the interim at 114⅝ and 115. Carrying rates 1½, 1⅔ and 2 per cent. Loans also made flat. The advance to 115 was in consequence of warlike rumors from Washington. At the close the impression was here, as there was no confirmation of the reports.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm with small transactions. Railroad bonds strong and higher for Northwestern, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central with the Pacific issues as the features. State bonds quiet. The stock market was heavy in the morning, but afterward became strong and improved. The largest fluctuations were in Union Pacific, which advanced from 72 to 74. Michigan Central fell off from 63½ to 62 and later recovered to 64⅛. Toward the close of business stocks were firm and higher. Union Pacific closed at 74 after selling at 62⅞. Hannibal and St. Joseph common rose from 27½ to 28¾ and preferred from 67½ to 69¾. Erie fell off from 15¾ to 15⅜. Pacific Mail to 43⅝. Lake Shore to 63¾. St. Paul to 45⅝, preferred to 69¾. Northwestern to 38¾, and Michigan Central to 62⅝. Western Union was steady at 76@76½ and Rock Island at 104⅜. Closing quotations were generally about on to the highest of the day, the market closing dull but steady. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day amounted to 70,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 3,000 Northwestern preferred, 4,000 Rock Island, 13,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore and 5,000 Wabash.

The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Telegraph	76	N. J. Central	104
Pacific Mail	43⅝	Rock Island	104¼
Adams Express	69½	Northwestern	64
Wells Fargo Ex.	81½	Do preferred	84
American Ex.	68	Fort Wayne	97
United States Ex.	97	Terre Haute	7½
New York Central	103⅝	Do preferred	21¼
Erie	15⅜	Chicago & Alton	95
Do preferred	28	Do preferred	105
Harlem	130½	Ohio & Mississippi	18½
Do preferred	135	Indiana Central	4½
Mich. Central	62¾	Burling'n & Quincy	112
Cleveland & Pitts	89	Hannibal & St. Joe	28¾
Lake Shore	63¾	Del. Lack. & Lack.	119
Illinois Central	92	Atlantic & Pac Tel	18½
Northwestern	38¾	Union Pac. stock	74
Do preferred	85	Central Pac. bds	108½
St. Paul	45⅝	Union Pac. bds	103
Do preferred	69¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123½	New 5's	116½
5-20's, 1865	120	Old 5's	113¾
5-20's, 1865, new	120¾	10-40's coupons	117¾
5-20's, 1867	122⅝	Currency 6's	125
5-20's, 1868	122⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45¼	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, new	45	Missouri 6's	102½
Virginia, new 6's	35½		

LONDON, November 19, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to £240,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¾ per cent. Consols 94 15-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106; 1867, 106¾; new 5's, 108¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94, Erie 16¾; preferred 28.

PARIS, November 19.—Rentes 65 francs 95 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—United States bonds—New 5's, 96½.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Gold 113¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Commercial 54@58.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 19, 1875.

There was a moderately active business among the wholesale and commission houses of the city to-day. The volume of business was about up to the average of the past week which is considerably less than that of two or three weeks ago. There was no events of particular interest in grain, flour, or produce, and owing to pressure upon our columns we omit extended quotations in those lines of business to-day. There was a rather sluggish movement in provisions, and slightly revised prices which will be found below. In groceries, we make reductions on our former quotations, of ½c on sugars, and 2½@5c on the higher grades of New Orleans molasses. (new crop). In petroleum there was a rather sluggish business at quotably unchanged values. Other departments of business were steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	910	Apples, bbls	880
Cheese, lbs	...	Corn, bus	1,080
Wheat, bush	1,080	Barley, bus	2,250
Oats, bus	3,358	Butter, pkgs	36
Beans, bus	1,240	Seeds, bags	15
Potatoes, bus	5,209	Hay, bales	25

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge in advance.

Groceries.

A moderate trade was done in staple groceries to-day. The important price-changes were reductions of ½c on standard sugars and ½@2c on fancy and choice molasses (new crop). We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	P. lb.	Sugars.	P. lb.
Fancy Rio	20	c Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	19½c	c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	18	c Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	17	c Extra yellow	9½c
Java	34	c C—yellow	9⅜c
Roasted Coffees.		Granulated	10¼c
Rio, in bbls	20½c	Crushed	11¼c
Rio, in bags	20½c	Powdered	11¼c
Java, in bbls	36c	Cannisated	11¼c
Teas.		Molasses.	P. gall.
Young Hyson	60	c Str'ch, S. O. new	70c
Gunpowder	80c	Prime	68c
Imperial	70c	Good	65c
Japan	80c	Syrups.	
Oolong	75c	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	90c	Extra drips	65c
Souchong	75c	Lower grades	55@60c
Spices.		Starch.	P. lb.
Choice Carl'a	24c	Pearl, new	6½c
Patna	21@23c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	19@20c	Corn	10½c
Spices.	P. lb.		
Cloves	40	c Irish soap, ½ box	$4 25
Allspice	18 @19	c S. S. Star, ½ box	4 00
Cassia	33	c Babbitt's best, ½ box	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 30	Do. N. Y. City, ½ box	4 00
Pepper	25	c German mottled do	7½c
Sundries.		Soda.	
Star, full weight	18	c Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Stearine	16	c Bi-carb, in 10 & 20 pkgs	5½c
Mould	12	c Bi-carb, in 5 papers	7 c

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Trade is steady. We quote: Raisins—layers, new ½ box, $1 25; London layers (in bags) 2⅝; Valentias new 11½c ½ lb; Sultanas (bc. Dates 8@9c ½ lb. Currents—new 8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 16c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 36c; do Ivica 27c; do Marcona 36c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Soft shell do 18c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ½ box, $3 90. Cocoanuts $6 00 per hundred.

Provisions.

The market was steady with a rather sluggish demand at unchanged prices. The feeling is rather towards easier values, but no quotable alteration can be made until a decline is made in the West.

BACON.—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ½ lb; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13½c.

HAMS.—We quote plain sugar-cured at 15c; Sugar-cured shoulders 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ½ dozen, $7 00; hom sausage 10c.

MESS PORK.—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50 ½ bbl.

LARD.—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ½ lb 10½c; half bbls do 15c; in buckets, 15½c; in 5 gallon tin cans 16c; in 3 gallon pails, 17½c; in 5 lb do, 17¾c; in 3 lb do, 17¾c.

LARD OIL.—The market is easy. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ½ 10 gallon; No. 1 do, do, $1 00@1 03.

TALLOW.—We quote chandler's tallow at 10@10¼c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium 6@9½c.

Petroleum.

November 20.—The market was rather quiet yesterday, and little alteration was noted in prices.

CRUDE.—There was a quiet and steady market in about the same manner as the latter portion of yesterday noted. We quote Conduit certificates at $1 27½; United do $1 26½; shipment $1 50. Sales ranged during 20 000 barrels are reported.

REFINED.—The market was quiet, but prices, though easy, are not quotably changed. We quote standard white on the cars at 10@10½c. New York rules at 12¼@12⅝c. Philadelphia is quoted at 12¼@12⅝c. Baltimore rules at 12⅝@12⅝c.

OIL BARRELS.—Continue dull and depressed at $1 26@1 30 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, November 19.—The *Derrick* says: The closing quotations for Conduit were $1 26¾ bid. United was rather weak at $1 25 bid and $1 25¾ asked. For shipment $1 48¾ was bid and $1 50 asked. Sales of well certificates 31,000 barrels; pipeage paid do 6,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, November 19.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region were unusually firm and quite active throughout the day. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United at wells	$1 25	$1 26
Pipeage paid certificates	1 52½	1 53¾
Upper creek	1 52½	1 53
Oil City	1 52½	1 53

The total sales were 200,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, November 19, closing 18.—The general market is a trifle stronger, more particularly for crude through the advancest the source of supply, but the trade is unsatisfactory to the majority of the outside creditors. The discussion also touched upon the present bankrupt law, a very decided opinion being expressed adverse to the amendments proposed of the act, and commendatory of the views recently given on that subject in the columns of the COMMERCIAL. Another meeting of the creditors will be held on the 24th of November.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 19, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
6's of 1881, coupon	118½	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865	118	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	117	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1867	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868	122⅝	...	...	...	...
New 5-per-cents	116¾	...	...	...	...
Western Union Tel.	...	...	...	...	75
Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...
Lackawanna	90⅜	128	...	40⅝	40¼
Panama	...	128	...	...	...
Adams Express	...	161⅝	...	...	...
Wells-Fargo Ex.	...	81	...	...	...
American Express	...	69⅝	...	...	...
U. S. Express	97	97	...	...	...
New York Central	...	103⅜	...	...	...
Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Michigan Central	63	62⅝	62⅝	...	...
Michigan Southern	64½	64½	64½	...	...
Illinois Central	...	92	...	...	...
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	...	93	...	...	...
Chicago & N. Western	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	...	85	...	...	...
St. Paul, common	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
Do preferred	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
Wabash, common	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Mississippi	18½	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	72⅝	73⅝	...	74⅜	74⅜
Harlem	...	130	...	...	...
Hannibal & St. Joe	28⅜	28⅜	...	...	...
Atlantic & Pacific, pref'd	...	20	...	...	...
Iron Mountain	...	5⅞	...	...	...
C., C. & I.	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	123⅛	...	...	123⅛	123⅛
South Carolina, A.&L.	31½	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, 84's	30½	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	102⅜	...	...	...	...

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	...	...	50⅝
Reading	...	...	55¾
United Co's of N. J.	133	133½	...
Oil Creek	11	11½	...
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62⅞	...
Central Transp'n Co.	44⅞	...	...
Empire Transp'n Co.	...	51⅞	...
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	75	...	...

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 114⅜.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7½ per cent. Customs receipts $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $491,000. Dry goods imports $1,040,000. Clearings $43,000,000. Sterling quiet at 484@483.

STOCKS.

Gold opened and closed at 114⅜, with sales in the interim at 114⅝ and 115. Carrying rates 1½, 1⅔ and 2 per cent. Loans also made flat. The advance to 115 was in consequence of warlike rumors from Washington. At the close the impression was here, as there was no confirmation of the reports.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm with small transactions. Railroad bonds strong and higher for Northwestern, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central with the Pacific issues as the features. State bonds quiet. The stock market was heavy in the morning, but afterward became strong and improved. The largest fluctuations were in Union Pacific, which advanced from 72 to 74. Michigan Central fell off from 63½ to 62 and later recovered to 64⅛. Toward the close of business stocks were firm and higher. Union Pacific closed at 74 after selling at 62⅞. Hannibal and St. Joseph common rose from 27½ to 28¾ and preferred from 67½ to 69¾. Erie fell off from 15¾ to 15⅜. Pacific Mail to 43⅝. Lake Shore to 63¾. St. Paul to 45⅝, preferred to 69¾. Northwestern to 38¾, and Michigan Central to 62⅝. Western Union was steady at 76@76½ and Rock Island at 104⅜. Closing quotations were generally about on to the highest of the day, the market closing dull but steady. Transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day amounted to 70,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 3,000 Northwestern preferred, 4,000 Rock Island, 13,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore and 5,000 Wabash.

The following were the closing quotations:

W. U. Telegraph	76	N. J. Central	104
Pacific Mail	43⅝	Rock Island	104¼
Adams Express	69½	Northwestern	64
Wells Fargo Ex.	81½	Do preferred	84
American Ex.	68	Fort Wayne	97
United States Ex.	97	Terre Haute	7½
New York Central	103⅝	Do preferred	21¼
Erie	15⅜	Chicago & Alton	95
Do preferred	28	Do preferred	105
Harlem	130½	Ohio & Mississippi	18½
Do preferred	135	Indiana Central	4½
Mich. Central	62¾	Burling'n & Quincy	112
Cleveland & Pitts	89	Hannibal & St. Joe	28¾
Lake Shore	63¾	Del. Lack. & Lack.	119
Illinois Central	92	Atlantic & Pac Tel	18½
Northwestern	38¾	Union Pac. stock	74
Do preferred	85	Central Pac. bds	108½
St. Paul	45⅝	Union Pac. bds	103
Do preferred	69¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123½	New 5's	116½
5-20's, 1865	120	Old 5's	113¾
5-20's, 1865, new	120¾	10-40's coupons	117¾
5-20's, 1867	122⅝	Currency 6's	125
5-20's, 1868	122⅝		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45¼	Virginia, old	37
Tennessee, new	45	Missouri 6's	102½
Virginia, new 6's	35½		

LONDON, November 19, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day amounted to £240,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¾ per cent. Consols 94 15-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106; 1867, 106¾; new 5's, 108¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94, Erie 16¾; preferred 28.

PARIS, November 19.—Rentes 65 francs 95 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—United States bonds—New 5's, 96½.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Gold 113¾. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Commercial 54@58.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 19, 1875.

There was a moderately active business among the wholesale and commission houses of the city to-day. The volume of business was about up to the average of the past week which is considerably less than that of two or three weeks ago. There was no events of particular interest in grain, flour, or produce, and owing to pressure upon our columns we omit extended quotations in those lines of business to-day. There was a rather sluggish movement in provisions, and slightly revised prices which will be found below. In groceries, we make reductions on our former quotations, of ½c on sugars, and 2½@5c on the higher grades of New Orleans molasses. (new crop). In petroleum there was a rather sluggish business at quotably unchanged values. Other departments of business were steady and unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	910	Apples, bbls	880
Cheese, lbs	...	Corn, bus	1,080
Wheat, bush	1,080	Barley, bus	2,250
Oats, bus	3,358	Butter, pkgs	36
Beans, bus	1,240	Seeds, bags	15
Potatoes, bus	5,209	Hay, bales	25

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge in advance.

Groceries.

A moderate trade was done in staple groceries to-day. The important price-changes were reductions of ½c on standard sugars and ½@2c on fancy and choice molasses (new crop). We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	P. lb.	Sugars.	P. lb.
Fancy Rio	20	c Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	19½c	c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	18	c Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	17	c Extra yellow	9½c
Java	34	c C—yellow	9⅜c
Roasted Coffees.		Granulated	10¼c
Rio, in bbls	20½c	Crushed	11¼c
Rio, in bags	20½c	Powdered	11¼c
Java, in bbls	36c	Cannisated	11¼c
Teas.		Molasses.	P. gall.
Young Hyson	60	c Str'ch, S. O. new	70c
Gunpowder	80c	Prime	68c
Imperial	70c	Good	65c
Japan	80c	Syrups.	
Oolong	75c	Ex. white drips	70c
Fancy	90c	Extra drips	65c
Souchong	75c	Lower grades	55@60c
Spices.		Starch.	P. lb.
Choice Carl'a	24c	Pearl, new	6½c
Patna	21@23c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	19@20c	Corn	10½c
Spices.	P. lb.		
Cloves	40	c Irish soap, ½ box	$4 25
Allspice	18 @19	c S. S. Star, ½ box	4 00
Cassia	33	c Babbitt's best, ½ box	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 30	Do. N. Y. City, ½ box	4 00
Pepper	25	c German mottled do	7½c
Sundries.		Soda.	
Star, full weight	18	c Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Stearine	16	c Bi-carb, in 10 & 20 pkgs	5½c
Mould	12	c Bi-carb, in 5 papers	7 c

FOREIGN FRUITS.—Trade is steady. We quote: Raisins—layers, new ½ box, $1 25; London layers (in bags) 2⅝; Valentias new 11½c ½ lb; Sultanas (bc. Dates 8@9c ½ lb. Currents—new 8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 16c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 36c; do Ivica 27c; do Marcona 36c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 14c; Soft shell do 18c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ½ box, $3 90. Cocoanuts $6 00 per hundred.

Provisions.

The market was steady with a rather sluggish demand at unchanged prices. The feeling is rather towards easier values, but no quotable alteration can be made until a decline is made in the West.

BACON.—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ½ lb; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13½c.

HAMS.—We quote plain sugar-cured at 15c; Sugar-cured shoulders 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ½ dozen, $7 00; hom sausage 10c.

MESS PORK.—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50 ½ bbl.

LARD.—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ½ lb 10½c; half bbls do 15c; in buckets, 15½c; in 3 gallon tins 16c; in 5 lb do, 16½c; in 3 lb pails, 17½c; in 5 lb do, 17¾c; in 3 lb do, 17¾c.

LARD OIL.—The market is easy. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ½ 10 gallon; No. 1 do, do, $1 00@1 03.

TALLOW.—We quote chandler's tallow at 10@10¼c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium 6@9½c.

Petroleum.

November 20.—The market was rather quiet yesterday, and little alteration was noted in prices.

CRUDE.—There was a quiet and steady market in about the same manner as the latter portion of yesterday noted. We quote Conduit certificates at $1 27½; United do $1 26½; shipment $1 50. Sales ranged during 200 000 barrels are reported.

REFINED.—The market was quiet, but prices, though easy, are not quotably changed. We quote standard white on the cars at 10@10½c. New York rules at 12¼@12⅝c. Philadelphia is quoted at 12¼@12⅝c. Baltimore rules at 12⅝@12⅝c.

OIL BARRELS.—Continue dull and depressed at $1 26@1 30 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, November 19.—The *Derrick* says: The closing quotations for Conduit were $1 26¾ bid. United was rather weak at $1 25 bid and $1 25¾ asked. For shipment $1 48¾ was bid and $1 50 asked. Sales of well certificates 31,000 barrels; pipeage paid do 6,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, November 19.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region were unusually firm and quite active throughout the day. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United at wells	$1 25	$1 26
Pipeage paid certificates	1 52½	1 53¾
Upper creek	1 52½	1 53
Oil City	1 52½	1 53

The total sales were 200,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, November 19, closing 18.—The general market is a trifle stronger, more particularly for crude through the advancest the source of supply, but the trade is unsatisfactory to the majority of the outside creditors. The discussion also touched upon the present bankrupt law, a very decided opinion being expressed adverse to the amendments proposed of the act, and commendatory of the views recently given on that subject in the columns of the COMMERCIAL. Another meeting of the creditors will be held on the 24th of November.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 19, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
6's of 1881, coupon	118½	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865	118	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	117	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1865, registered	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1867	122⅝	...	...	...	...
5-20's, 1868	122⅝	...	...	...	...
New 5-per-cents	116¾	...	...	...	...
Western Union Tel.	...	...	...	...	75
Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...
Lackawanna	90⅜	128	...	40⅝	40¼
Panama	...	128	...	...	...
Adams Express	...	161⅝	...	...	...
Wells-Fargo Ex.	...	81	...	...	...
American Express	...	69⅝	...	...	...
U. S. Express	97	97	...	...	...
New York Central	...	103⅜	...	...	...
Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Michigan Central	63	62⅝	62⅝	...	...
Michigan Southern	64½	64½	64½	...	...
Illinois Central	...	92	...	...	...
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	...	93	...	...	...
Chicago & N. Western	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	...	85	...	...	...
St. Paul, common	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
Do preferred	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
Wabash, common	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Mississippi	18½	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	72⅝	73⅝	...	74⅜	74⅜
Harlem	...	130	...	...	...
Hannibal & St. Joe	28⅜	28⅜	...	...	...
Atlantic & Pac, pref'd	...	20	...	...	...
Iron Mountain	...	5⅞	...	...	...
C., C. & I.	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	123⅛	...	...	123⅛	123⅛
South Carolina, A.&L.	31½	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, 84's	30½	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	102⅜	...	...	...	...

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	...	...	50⅝
Reading	...	...	55¾
United Co's of N. J.	133	133½	...
Oil Creek	11	11½	...
Lehigh Valley	62¾	62⅞	...
Central Transp'n Co.	44⅞	...	...
Empire Transp'n Co.	...	51⅞	...
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	75	...	...

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 114⅜.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7½ per cent. Customs receipts $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $491,000. Dry goods imports $1,040,000. Clearings $43,000,000. Sterling quiet at 484@483.

STOCKS.

Gold opened and closed at 114⅜, with sales in the interim at 114⅝ and 115. Carrying rates 1½, 1⅔ and 2 per cent. Loans also made flat. The advance to 115 was in consequence of warlike rumors from Washington. At the close the impression was here, as there was no confirmation of the reports.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm with small transactions. Railroad bonds strong and higher for Northwestern, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central with the Pacific issues as the features. State bonds quiet. The stock market was heavy in the morning, but afterward became strong and improved. The largest fluctuations were in Union Pacific, which advanced from 72 to 74. Michigan Central fell off from 63½ to 62 and later recovered to 64⅛. Toward the close of business stocks were firm and higher. Union Pacific closed at 74 after selling at 62⅞. Hannibal and St. Joseph common rose from 27½ to 28¾ and preferred from 67½ to 69¾. Erie fell off from 15¾ to 15⅜.

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 19, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.784	49	71	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.777	56	62	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.847	47	77	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer...29.789 Highest thermom....58
Mean thermom..... 50 Lowest thermom.....44

Books at Auction.

Remember Pratt's great sale is now taking place at the McIlwaine Auction house.

Stained

and ornamental glass for doors and transoms, at NELSON'S
23 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Call and See the Pipe Organ, Cabinet Organ, Piano and Cylinder Office Desk.

Now on exhibition in Drapes Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, and to be sold at auction on next Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

For the Fireside.

Gildenfenney & Co., 39 Fifth avenue, have now on hand the latest and best of magazines with all the illustrated and fashion papers. They are just receiving their stock of holiday goods, which will be found among the most complete and beautiful in the city. Give them a call.

The St. Louis Railroad Convention.

The delegates appointed to represent this city in the convention to be held in St. Louis, on the 23d instant, in the interest of the Texas Pacific Railroad, held a meeting yesterday at the Mayor's office, and organized by choosing the Hon. Thomas J. Bigham as chairman and John F. Dravo, Esq., secretary. The objects of the convention were discussed and a line of action agreed upon. Another meeting will be held after reaching St. Louis.

Winter Term, Pittsburgh Female College.

The winter term of the Pittsburgh Female College has opened with most brilliant prospects. As showing the increasing prosperity of the institution we may state that a larger number of pupils entered the first day of the term than during the whole of the corresponding term of last year. Many have signified their intention of joining the classes, and others are adding daily. Apply at the college or address the Principal, Rev. I. C. Pershing.

Another Robbery—More Goods Recovered.

During Sunday night last the store of Samuel Oller, of Surgeons' Hall, Baldwin township, was robbed of boots and shoes amounting to $75 to $100. Information received by Chief McCandless led to the search of a house in the First ward yesterday, and some of the goods, with others stolen elsewhere, were recovered. Mr. Oller has made information against the two men now in jail.

Bold Burglary.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a bold burglary was committed on the hat store of Mr. C. A. Hemming, No. 2315, Penn avenue. Mr. Henning's son sleeps in the store, and although the thieves effected an entrance by removing the window sash in the front of the building, he was not awakened until they were leaving, when pursuit was useless. An examination of the premises showed that the thieves had secured hats aggregating in value about twenty-five dollars.

Chickering Square Grand Piano at a Bargain.

We have now at our warerooms the magnificent Chickering square grand piano, which was at the Exposition, and which elicited the admiration of all visitors by its exquisite tone and elegant design. While there it was somewhat defaced in the furniture by being rubbed and slightly scratched. On this account we will sell it at a very great reduction from the usual price. Here is a chance for some one to get *the very best piano at a very low figure.*
MELLOR & HOKER,
79 Fifth avenue.

A Controversy Settled.

The contest between the different professors of penmanship in this city has been finally decided in favor of Professor Cowley, of the Iron City College, the Executive Committee of the late Exposition having awarded him a special premium for his business writing, the only branch of penmanship of practical value to business men or students of business colleges. This award needs no special approval, since it is well known that both as a teacher and an artist Professor Cowley stands at the head of his profession in this country. No good judge of penmanship questions his superiority, either as a practical or ornamental penman.

The Accident Near Dennison.

J. H. Barrett, Esq., Superintendent of the Pittsburgh division Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, went to Dennison yesterday, to institute a full investigation into the accident Thursday, which resulted in the death of three of the trackmen. Subsequently a telegraphic dispatch was received in this city from Samuel Mack, Justice of the Peace, at Dennison, directed to Mr. Barrett, setting forth that the Coroner's jury had returned a verdict that the deceased came to their death by carelessness on the part of Engineer Litten, by engine No. 92, and the flagman of construction train No. 3. The parties have been arrested.

Battle of Lookout Mountain.

From the fact of Walker's great picture of the "Battle of Lookout Mountain" having arrived so late at the Exposition, it was impossible for the Executive Committee to allot it space where it could be properly hung, and its extraordinary merit as a faithful and artistic delineation of one of the most dashing incidents of the war have a fair chance of appreciation. For these reasons, and to enable the thousands of old soldiers and others who have not yet seen it, they have requested Mr. Wood to exhibit it for a short time in Pittsburgh.

THOS. S. MITCHELL,	CAPT. S. A. BARR,
J. VANNOTE,	JAMES D. MCGILL,
A. S. WELLS,	CLARENCE M. JOHNS,
JAS. JOHNSON,	CHAS. DAVIS,
COLUMBUS COLEMAN,	COL. DAVID CAMPBELL,
LAWRENCE SANDS,	GEORGE HETZEL,
GEN. J. B. SWEITZER,	WM. W. TYSON,
COL. NORMAN M. SMITH,	And many others.
GEN. THOMAS LAFAYETTE,	

In response to the above flattering request, "the Battle of Lookout Mountain" will be exhibited in Library Hall on next Monday and Thanksgiving Day.
JOSEPH H. WOOD.

Presbyterian Centennial.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

You will gratify many of you readers, if, in addition to the notice of this centennial, published on Thursday, you will also find room for the following programme of exercises:

1. The McMillan discourse, by Rev. D. X. Jenkin, D. D., whose theme is, "John McMillan—the gospel he preached, and its influences on the civilization of Western Pennsylvania."
2. The Secular history of those times, by the Hon. James Veech.
3. Pittsburgh as it was a century ago, by Wm. M. Darlington Esq.
4. The Ecclesiastical History, with biographical sketches, by Rev. S. J. M. Eaton, D. D.
5. The Religious History, by Rev. Aaron Williams, D. D.
6. The Educational History, by Rev. James I. Brownson, D. D.
7. The Missionary History, by Rev. Elliott E. Swift, D. D.

A Closing Address by Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., and others.

Each of the historical discourses will be followed by brief informal addresses on kindred topics, and the whole will be accompanied with such devotional exercises as time and circumstances may allow.

The convention is to meet on Tuesday evening, December 7th, and on Thursday evening.
THE COMMITTEE.

Steam Pump Contest.

The following account of a steam pump contest in which the "Blake," the "Knowles" and two California pumps were represented, and which resulted in a victory for the former, is taken from the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* of the 21st ult.:

"Last week a contest took place at the Mechanics' Pavilion between the Hooker, Blake, Knowles and Wilcox steam pumps. The Hooker and Wilcox are of California make and invention, the Blake and Knowles of Eastern manufacture. Each pump in the competition were that each should throw 15,000 gallons of water through a pipe fifty-eight feet high, connecting with a stand-pipe one hundred feet, (size of pump not to be taken into consideration,) the pump doing it with the least quantity of steam to be, of course, considered the best. The judges appointed to decide the contest were George W. Dickie, of the Risdon Iron Works; Mr. Dietrick, formerly of the Union Iron Works, and Mr. Fish, of the Delamater Iron Works of New York. Following are the results of the contest had: The Hooker pump, with an eight-inch steam cylinder and twelve-inch pump, with 1,023 pounds of condensed steam; the Wilcox, with eight-inch steam, twelve-inch pump, six-inch water cylinder and sixteen-inch stroke, accomplished the work with 706 pounds of condensed steam; the Knowles pump, with eight-inch steam cylinder, eight-inch water cylinder and twelve-inch stroke, pumping the water with SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE pounds of condensed steam; the BLAKE, with eight-inch steam cylinder, eight-inch water cylinder and ten-inch stroke, performed the feat with FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO pounds of steam."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The play of "Frou-Frou" was repeated last evening with Mrs. Macauley in the leading role. The acting of Miss Macauley caused all who heard very favorably. It might be said, however, that some, who have seen her before, are of the opinion that the selection of character in which she has given to Pittsburgh this season are not those in which she appears to the best advantage. Still, her impersonation of this week have shown undoubted art and careful study. This afternoon, "Griffith Gaunt" will be given, and in the evening, "Oliver Twist."

Mr. Katie Putnam—Academy.

Katie Putnam's engagement at the Academy of Music begins on Monday evening. Secure seats at Shelb's, 70 Fifth avenue.

Bitter Piano Recitals.

The first of Carl Retter's historical piano recitals will be given at Library Hall Art Gallery next Tuesday evening. Single or coupon tickets and programmes may be had at the book and music stores.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Two performances—the very best going—will be given to-day—afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 8 o'clock.

Concert and Promenade.

St. Paul's Cathedral Band will give at Lafayette Hall, on Monday evening, its eighth annual entertainment. It has made remarkable progress during the past year, and deserves a full turnout.

Stradella.

The brilliant tenor, Herr Carl Seetz, the distinguished singer from the Opera at Hanover, and who has sung with great success in the leading cities of this country, will sustain the part of *Stradella* in the opera given by the Frohsinn Society in Library Hall on Monday evening. Madame Isenwanger will appear as *Leonore*. This will undoubtedly be the finest entertainment ever given by this talented association.

Seats are on sale at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street.

COUNCIL INVESTIGATION.

The Charges of Allegheny Councilman Wachob Against City Engineer Davis —Testimony Before a Special Committee—Something of a Farce.

The Special Committee of Allegheny Councils appointed to investigate certain charges against City Engineer Davis met last evening, in the Clerk's office, to hear testimony. Mr. Wachob, who preferred the charges, is chairman of the committee. After calling the meeting to order, the chairman presented the following:

MR. WACHOB'S CHARGES.

To the members of the special committee of the Councils of the City of Allegheny, appointed to inquire into and investigate the charges made against Charles Davis, Engineer, and his assistants, the following charges are respectfully submitted for investigation:

1. Unlawfully receiving money from James Gilland for work done on the Bakewell & Campbell property in said city, and not accounting for the same to the city.

2. Unlawfully receiving money from the officers of the Tripartite Bridge Company, and not accounting therefor to the city.

3. Unlawfully receiving money from the officers of the Point Bridge Company, and not accounting therefor to the city.

4. Absenting himself from the city of Allegheny and beyond the limits of the State of Pennsylvania for several weeks in 1874, neglecting the duties of his office as Engineer, and for such period drawing his salary the same as if he had been present attending to the duties of his office.

5. Unlawful and negligent management of the business appertaining to the office and duties of the Engineer of the city of Allegheny.

THE TESTIMONY.

Witnesses were called as follows, the oath to each being administered by Mayor Phillips:

Daniel Robinson sworn—Was a member of the Board of Directors of the Tripartite Bridge Company; we employed three persons to examine plans for our proposed bridge. Mr. Davis was one of the persons so employed; he was Consulting Engineer; gave us some or his time and was paid for it; we paid him between five and six hundred dollars: the time that Mr. Davis gave to us was always in the evening; he declined to do anything for us during business hours; said his time belonged to the City of Allegheny until a certain time in the afternoon; Messrs. Slattzer and Wright assisted Mr. Davis in this work.

To Mr. Davis—The bridge was considered to be a project of very material benefit to Allegheny City.

William Faulkner sworn—Have been in the City Engineer's office about eight years; have assisted in making surveys for harbor improvements and in connection with the high and low water lines of the rivers, near the Point; was sent to the South Side by Mr. Davis to do work; do not know that this work had any reference to a bridge; did not know positively where it was proposed to locate the Tripartite bridge; Mr. Charles Reed was my assistant in the work mentioned.

To Mr. Sholes—Do not know that I assisted to make any surveys specially for a bridge; our business on the South Side had special reference to the location of Smoky Island.

To Mr. Huckenstine—The surveys made by us were necessary to locate Smoky Island.

Henry M. Long sworn—Was in company with Mr. Davis on a voyage to Cuba in the month of December last; think Mr. Davis was away from the city about three weeks.

Mr. Reineman sworn—Saw Mr. Davis in New Orleans and in Cuba last December. Mr. Davis employed his time during the trip obtaining information of the interests of Allegheny City as Engineer.

Mr. Long recalled—When in New Orleans with Mr. Davis, knew him to hire carriages to go out to investigate the sewerage system and the levees. He spent a great deal of time and money for that purpose. He did the same thing in Cuba. Was a Director of the Union Bridge Company; Mr. Davis never did any surveying, nor was he employed directly or indirectly by that company.

Mr. David Macferron sworn—Am Treasurer of the city; could not tell whether Mr. Davis has received his full salary as Engineer.

Controller Brown sworn—There has never been any abatement in the salary of Mr. Davis; he has always received his full salary.

R. W. McConnell sworn—Am Secretary of the Point and Union Bridge companies. Don't know of any money being paid to Mr. Davis by the Point Bridge Company.

C. Wynn sworn—Was in the employ of the City Engineer from about the 1st of June, 1872, to the 1st of January, 1875. Helped to measure the streets on the Bakewell property; think Mr. Davis was away at that time. We run off more than six streets and alleys; have assisted in running levels over a street in front of Benjamin C. Bakewell's property; was engaged about a day and a half at this work. Was Mr. Carlisle's helper; Mr. Davis was in the city at this time. Mr. Bakewell's property was then outside of the city. Mr. Bakewell said he paid Mr Carlisle $20 for this work; the profile stem made in the Engineer's office assisted at one time in doing some work at the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, in the Sixth ward; got two or three little "slivers" for work done outside of work for the city; they were for a little extra work done; got $5 once from Mr. Carlisle; got small sums of money and cigars at different times; also got $5 or $10 from Mr. Reed; it was compensation for work done during business hours, while working for the city.

[Mr. Davis here stuted he had been asked by the Street Committee to prepare a profile of streets on the property and directed that Carlisle's included—so that in case they should come into the city they would know where and how the grades would be located.]

Mr. Wynn, in his cross-examination by Mr. Davis, stated that the surveys on Mr. Bakewell's property might be considered legitimate work for the city, in anticipation of its eventually coming into the city.

John A. Durgin Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, was sworn and stated that the only work done for his company by employees in the Engineer's office was by Carlisle and Wynn that was worked done during business hours; they had left their instruments at the works over night, and that is there was done after business hours.

E. M. Butz architect of the Exposition building, testified that he never had any work done by Engineer Davis or any of his assistants, and never paid anything a cent in the management of the Engineer's office.

Superintendent sworn—Am engineer in charge of the work at the Point bridge; know City Engineer Davis and a number of his assistants; was informed that I had complete charge of the work at the bridge, and if in doubt about any matter pertaining to the work I was to consult with Mr. Davis; have been there since the 3d of last June; have not seen Mr. Davis, sen., more often; visits were always made about the dinner hour and in the evening; they don't average one in two weeks. When I first came here Mr. Davis said his duties in his office would prevent him from giving much attention to my work, and that I would have to make the surveys myself, which I did. Have been in the City Engineer's office; think it a model of neatness and order; it is one of the best regulated offices I have ever visited.

John Megraw sworn—Am contractor for substructure of Point bridge; was at the residence of Mr. Davis's one night and he showed me a number of plans for the Union bridge; one was by Mr. Davis, one by Mr. Dempster, one by Mr. Slattzer, and several others. When they came on to build the bridge they had their own plans—the American Bridge Company's—and used them together with that of Mr. Davis. The plans and specifications are not exactly those prepared by Mr. Davis, but a part of them are his. Understand Mr. Davis to be the consulting engineer employed to come to attend to any matter connected with the Point bridge during the city's time; have been in the Engineer's office frequently; always found things in good order there; never knew or heard of any delay in the transaction of business there; regard Mr. Davis as a faithful and competent officer.

Mr. Ahlers sworn—Have been in the Engineer's Office about three years and a half; assisted in the survey on Bakewell's property; don't know of anybody's getting extra compensation for that work.

Mr. Carlisle appeared before the committee and desired to be sworn and examined touching the hearsay evidence of Mr. Wynn that he (Carlisle) had received $20 of Mr. Bakewell for work done in the City Engineer's Office. Mr. Wachob objected, and Mr. Carlisle by permission of the committee, made a statement to the effect that Mr. Bakewell desired a copy of a plan of streets in the office, and that he had worked as late as two and three o'clock in the morning in making the copy; for this work he was paid $20.

The committee adjourned until this evening at half-past seven, when further testimony will be heard.

NEW RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Important Changes—Arrival and Departure of Trains at Union Depot.

On and after Monday next, the winter schedule on the several roads centering at the Union Depot, will go into effect. The new schedules are given below.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

An entire change is made on this road, and six new trains are added—making twenty-six passenger trains east, and twenty-seven west, daily, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Pacific ex.....	3:01 A. M.	Mail.....	1:21 A. M.
Brinton, No. 1	6:05 A. M.	Fast Line.....	1:41 A. M.
Brinton, No. 3	8:41 A. M.	Wilkins, No. 1	2:36 A. M.
Day Express.	7:25 A. M.	Liberty, No. 1	7:11 A. M.
Mail.....	7:41 A. M.	Brinton, No. 1	7:41 A. M.
Philadelp'a Ex.	8:25 A. M.	Brinton, No. 3	8:16 A. M.
Wilkins, No. 1.	9:23 A. M.	Cincin'ti Ex	8:31 A. M.
Wolfe, No. 3	9:31 A. M.	Brinton, No. 5	8:16 A. M.
Walls, No. 3..	11:46 A. M.	Walls, No. 2..	9:01 A. M.
Atlantic Ex..	12:31 P. M.	Cincin'ti Ex	9:41 A. M.
Wilkins, No. 3	1:01 P. M.	Johnstown..	10:46 A. M.
Walls, No. 4..	2:41 P. M.	Wilkins, No. 1	11:46 A. M.
Liberty, No. 3	3:41 P. M.	Walls, No. 3..	12:21 P. M.
Brinton, No..	3:31 P. M.	Pacific Ex....	1:41 P. M.
Phila. Ex.....	4:31 P. M.	Walls, No. 4..	2:41 P. M.
Wilkins, No. 3	5:01 P. M.	Wilkins, No. 3	2:56 P. M.
Brinton No. 2..	5.06 P. M.	Liberty, No. 2	4:06 P. M.
Walls No. 5....	5:41 P. M.	Limit'd Mail..	6:41 P. M.
Cincinnati ex.	6:07 P. M.	Walls No. 3....	5.55 P. M.
Walls No. 6...	6.11 P. M.	Yonch. ex.....	6.46 P. M.
Wilkins No. 4.	7:11 P. M.	Brinton No. 5.	7:05 P. M.
Fast line....	7.41 P. M.	Wilkins No. 3.	7:31 P. M.
Wilkins No. 5.	8.11 P. M.	Walls No. 6....	7.41 P. M.
Brinton No. 4.	9.26 P. M.	Way passnger.	8.41 P. M.
Liberty No. 2.	10.11 P. M.	Wilkins No. 4.	9.21 P. M.
Walls No. 7....	11.31 P. M.	Brinton No. 3.	10.16 P. M.
		Brinton No. 4.	12.11 A. M.

The above is Pittsburgh time.

In addition to the regular accommodations above given, the Atlantic express, leaving at 11:46 P. M., and the Philadelphia at 4:31 P. M. (both Pittsburgh time), stop at East Liberty. Trains leave Allegheny 10 minutes before stop at East Liberty are the Mail train arriving at the Union Depot at 11:21 A. M., Pittsburgh city time; the Pacific express, 1:41 P. M., (city time.)

The Limited Mail will leave the Union Depot every morning on the arrival of the Cincinnati express. The morning express will arrive one hour after the Mail arrives.

The completion of the four tracks to East Liberty enables the company to increase the facilities as above indicated.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Trains will arrive and depart, at Union Depot, on and after November 21st, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast line....	2:12 A. M.	Atlantic Ex..	7:42 A. M.
Erie & A. Ex..	7:15 A. M.	Wheeling Ex.	10:47 A. M.
C. & Wng. M'l	8:27 A. M.	Chicago Ex..	2:27 P. M.
Chicago Ex..	8:42 A. M.	Erie & Ast...	2:42 P. M.
C. & Wng. Ex.	1:32 P. M.	Chicago Mail.	3:42 P. M.
Pacific Ex....	2:12 P. M.	Cleveland Ex.	3:52 P. M.
Whes ling Ex.	4:17 P. M.	C. & St. Louis	7:07 P. M.
Erie & War'n.	4:37 P. M.	Clev. & Whg.	7:32 P. M.
Limited Mail.	11:45 P. M.	Erie & Ash...	11:27 P. M.

From Allegheny City—

Beaver Falls..	8:57 A. M.	Leetsdale.....	6:52 A. M.
Leetsdale.....	10:07 A. M.	Leetsdale.....	7:07 A. M.
Leetsdale.....	12:07 P. M.	Beaver Falls..	8:13 A. M.
Sh'payille & A	1:12 P. M.	Enon.....	8:47 A. M.
Enon.....	2:13 P. M.	Sharp. & War.	9:32 A. M.
Leetsdale.....	5:13 P. M.	Leetsdale.....	12:52 P. M.
Beaver Falls..	6:47 P. M.	Beaver Falls..	2:13 P. M.
Leetsdale.....	8:27 P. M.	Leetsdale.....	4:27 P. M.
Leetsdale.....	10:57 P. M.	Leetsdale.....	7:37 P. M.
Leetsdale.....	7:47 A. M.	Church Train.	8:52 A. M.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

On and after November 21 trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line....	2:07 A. M.	McDon'ds Ac.	6:47 A. M.
Pacific Ex....	8:42 A. M.	Cincin'ti Ex.	6:57 A. M.
Columbus M'l	9:17 A. M.	Wash'g'n Ex.	8:37 A. M.
Wash'g'n Ac.	9:17 A. M.	Dennison Ac.	9:57 A. M.
McDon'ds Ac.	11:02 A. M.	McDon'ds Ac.	2:02 P. M.
Dennison Ac.	2:27 P. M.	Wash'g'n Ac.	4:12 P. M.
Wash'g'n Ac.	4:32 P. M.	Columbus M'l	5:42 P. M.
Limited Mail.	6:32 P. M.	Fast Line....	7:12 P. M.
McDon'ds Ac.	8:32 P. M.	Southern Ex.	2:32 A. M.
McDon'ds Ac.	10:57 P. M.	Church Train.	10:02 A. M.
Church Train.	12:47 P. M.		

IT is said that Messrs. Glass, Neely & Co. have proposed a settlement with their creditors at fifteen per cent.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

The Wheeler & Wilson Still in the Lead—Premiums and Awards Received.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are daily becoming more popular. No one who has ever purchased one has ever regretted it, because it has proven itself capable of doing all kinds of family sewing, while the heavier ones are equal to the emergency when required to do all kinds of heavy tailoring work or when engaged on leather and working up saddlery and harness. The thousands of seamstresses who have purchased these machines could not be induced, upon any consideration, to exchange them for any other.

Young men, and others out of employment, will find it profitable to call at the office, No. 140 Wood street, and take an agency.

Another evidence of the superiority of these machines is the fact that they have received awards at the expositions held during the several years past as follows:

Vienna,
Georgia State Fair.
Indiana State Fair.
California State Fair.
Cincinnati Exposition.
Louisville Industrial Institute.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore.
American Institute, New York,
and
Hundreds of County Fairs all over the country.

The leading machines were not in competition at the Pittsburgh Exposition. They were on "exhibition" only. If they had been, we feel confident from the thousands of encomiums passed on the "Wheeler & Wilson," and the numerous orders received for it, that it would have taken every premium offered.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. C. A. DICKEY, D. D., entered upon his duties as pastor of Calvary Church, Philadelphia, last Sunday.

REV. W. W. MCKINNEY will preach in the Hazelwood Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. J. M. SMITH, pastor of the Central Church, of this city, has been seriously ill, but is now recovering rapidly.

REV. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of Sharpsburg, is about again, but is still feeble from the severe sickness he has undergone.

REV. GEORGE W. SEARIGHT was installed pastor of the church of North Branch, Presbytery of, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, November 13.

REV. D. WARD MANSELL, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. W. T. BEATTY will preach in the Shadyside Presbyterian church to-morrow evening to young men. Subject, "God's call to young men."

THE evangelists, Whittle and Bliss, have been invited to come here for a season this winter, and are holding the request under advisement.

REV. W. B. WATKINS, of the McKeesport M. E. church, will preach at the school house, Hazelwood, to-morrow (Sunday) at two and a half o'clock.

W. B. NEELEY, ESQ., will lead the noon meeting at Young Men's Christian Association rooms to-day. Subject, "Jesus the King," the Sunday School lesson for to-morrow.

SELECTIONS, from Rev. Wyatt, Baily, Bissel and Mendishon, will be given at the opening of the Fourth avenue Baptist church, to-morrow week, by the choir.

REV. WM. H. MORRIS, the pastor will preach at Grace Presbyterian church, on Arthur street, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. to-morrow. Young people's praise meeting at 7 P. M.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, will preach to-morrow morning on "The Friend of Sinners, and in the evening on "The Kingdom of God."

A SERVICE of song for young men will conducted to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Meeting to be led by T. J. Gillespie, subject, "Five Precious Things."

ON to-morrow evening, in the Central E. P church, of Allegheny, a sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sproul, on "The Ministry of Angels." Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. H. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach especially to young men to-morrow morning, in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, subject "A Living Dog or a Dead Lion—which?" There will be special services every night next week.

THE Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, formerly of Allegheny City, but at present pastor of a United Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia, has received a call to the Thirty-fourth street Presbyterian church, New York. Salary $6,000.

REV. H. Mac D. REY, of the Reformed Episcopal church, East End, will discourse to-morrow morning on "Spiritual Peace," and in the evening will preach a sermon to the question: "Was Jesus Christ a Sensational Preacher?" Pews are free, and all are invited.

THE Mission Sunday-school now held in rooms used as Press Headquarters, Exposition Building, commencing to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Those who are prominent in establishing the school invite all children who are not attending any other school regularly to be present, and they also request the presence and assistance of teachers.

THE first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wilkinsburg, will be held in the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian church, on Sunday evening (to-morrow.) Delegates from the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Associations will be present and participate in the exercises. No services will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church on account of it, as there is manifested a deep interest in the future welfare of the Wilkinsburg association the church on that occasion will doubtless be filled to its utmost capacity.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE are only three cases of smallpox in Allegheny.

GEORGE HAETRAPT will visit the Workhouse to-day.

TWELVE thousand cubic feet of natural gas are equal in heating power to one ton of coal.

MEAREY, who is charged with shooting the saloon-keeper Kolbecker, was released on $1,000 bail.

MRS. ISABELLA, while attending a ball at Lafayette Hall, Thursday night, lost a valuable watch. No clue to the pickpocket.

C. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., is putting up a hundred coke ovens, just below the Valley Works, at Scottdale, on the Southwestern P. R. R.

THE creditors of James Wood's sons met at the Iron City National Bank yesterday and refused the offer of 25 per cent. in settlement.

H. W. OLIVER, Sr., and wife have returned from their six months tour through Ireland. The couple were warmly welcomed by a large number of friends.

TWO thieves visited St. Andrew's Church, on Ninth street, Thursday night, during the progress of a festival, and got away with forty dollars of the money on the door-keeper's table.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to meet the expenses of the annual dinner on Thanksgiving Day, to be given to the prisoners of the county jail, will be left at J. E. Reed & Co.'s jewelry establishment, or with Rev. Dermitt.

A SALOON store kept by a widow at No. 228 Bedford avenue, in the Eleventh ward, was entered by burglars yesterday morning and everything in the store room was carried off. An entrance was effected by boring off the fastings to the front door.

PHILIP OTTER, charged with interrupting a legal process on oath of Alderman Krehan's constable, claims that the horse and buggy left at the livery with him belonged to Councilman Connelly, who bought it at Sheriff's sale, and he interfered to protect the property.

MORRISON, BAER & Co., of Roaring Springs, Blair county, whose paper mill was recently destroyed by a boiler explosion, have secured a five men at work clearing away the debris and will have a new mill and new machinery in operation, they hope, by the first of February.

A BOY named Kunsler, who was employed at McKee's glass works, had an artery in his wrist severed by a piece of broken glass, on Friday, and nearly bled to death before assistance arrived. The physicians finally succeeded in checking the flow of blood and the boy is out of danger.

OFFICER MCCRESNEY made information before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charging Wm. Lucas with the larceny of a gold watch valued at $75, from Mrs. Logan, proprietress of a boarding house on Spring alley. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing on Wednesday next.

THE Sheriff of Huntingdon county, Thomas K. Henderson, arrived in the city, yesterday, with four prisoners for the Western Penitentiary. Their names are as follows: Charles M. Africa, sentenced six years and six months for felony; John Lauvier, one year and four months for larceny; William Hicks, one year and six months for larceny, and Charles Frier, two years for larceny.

DETECTIVE O'MARA arrived home from Indiana county yesterday, whither he had gone in search of E. G. Warren, of Indiana, Pa., who is charged with setting fire to his store. The warrant was issued on an information made by Messrs. Brown & Co., insurance agents of this city, the property destroyed by the burning been insured in the company represented by them. The accused was arrested and gave bail in Indiana county, before a Justice of the Peace.

A YOUNG MAN of this city filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy a few days ago, naming his liabilities at about $1,000 and his assets nothing. All the liabilities specified were personal in their nature and the items are as follows: His dentist's bill, $246; his hotel bills, $400; his doctor's bill, $400; his livery bill, $42; his jewelry bill, for three years, $73; his boot and shoe bill, $66; what is presumably his bills for the theatres, $126; different amounts, $87. Give the young man a chance.

CONSTABLES SNODGRASS has prepared a circular, to be sent to the Aldermen of the city, informing them that in accordance with the chapter of his code under "Constables and Forfeitures," which provides that the Mayor and Aldermen of the city shall make monthly reports, under oath or affirmation, to the Controller, of all fines and forfeitures by either of them imposed or collected, and pay the same into the City Treasury; he proposes to enforce a compliance with the law.

AS THE Wall's accommodation train No. 2, conducted by Scott Boutt, was passing Brinton's yesterday, one of the track laborers, named James Jarvis, in attempting to get out of the way of No. 1 train, going East, was struck by the engine and thrown over an embankment into the creek bed, a distance of twenty-five feet. The train was stopped, and the brakeman descended the embankment, and were surprised to find the man only slightly injured. He was brought to the Union Depot, and sent to the Pennsylvania Railroad Hospital in the city.

CROWDS of poor women and children can be seen picking up coal at the platforms of the Castle Shannon Coal Company, on Larson street, South Side, almost daily. The number having increased greatly of late, President Hay has ordered that they be excluded until the noonday hour, and until after five o'clock in the evening, in order to prevent the possibility of an accident. The coal falls to the ground in loading the hundreds of wagons of the company daily that set up around about. The company has the credit of supplying at least fifty poor families with coal.

THE case of the two physicians, Drs. Wishard and Reddick, charged before Alderman D. L. Smith with failing to report to the Allegheny Health Officer cases of smallpox, was heard yesterday morning. One of the defendants, Dr. Wishart, of Pittsburgh, pleaded ignorance of the law, and Dr. Reddick had sent word to the Board, but the messenger failed to do his duty. The fine provided in such cases, fifty dollars, was remitted upon payment of the costs by the physicians. Health Officer Hoch proposes hereafter to prosecute all physicians violating this law, and he will insist upon the assessment of the fine.

A Few Special Bargains

In those beautiful specimens of Estey Cottage Organs that were on exhibition at the Exposition and were slightly damaged on Saturday night, during the marriage ceremony. The immense number of people crowded about S. Hamilton's stand made it absolutely necessary for many people to climb up on the organs to escape being crushed to death.

The damage to the instruments is very slight, being confined entirely to the top, or lid, and now scarcely shows. But we have concluded to offer them *at actual cost, so,* if you want a genuine bargain, call at once at S. Hamilton's, 17 Fifth avenue (second floor). This is no advertising trick, as it is well known we were the only piano or organ dealers whose instruments suffered any damage from the pressure of the immense crowd attracted to our stand.

Business is Brisk.

At the Boston Store, No. 97 Smithfield street, notwithstanding its dullness in many other stores. This is due to two facts, one of which is that just the goods wanted are kept here, and the prices so low that no purchaser need complain.

Sweet Michigan Cider.

Choice and new, shipped right from the press. Nothing but pure juice, made from choice variety of apples. Three hundred barrels arriving and in store. Robert F. Weddell, commission merchant, 347 Liberty street.

Piano, Organs and Cylinder Office Desk. AUCTION.

FULL UPRIGHT PIPE ORGAN FOR CHURCH OR LODGE; ALSO BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE BANK CABINET ORGAN.

A Superior New Piano, 7 *Octave*

Warranted of very fine quality and in good condition and a highly finished Solid Walnut Cylinder Office Desk of newest style. All now on exhibition and to be sold in Drapes auction rooms 182 Federal street, Allegheny, Next Tuesday Afternoon, November 23d, at 2 o'clock. JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
182 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Winter Suits.

Although the weather is mild for the season, winter must be upon us very soon, and then the man who has not ordered his winter suit will regret his procrastination. It is therefore that we advise all our gentlemen readers to go forthwith to the first class merchant tailoring establishment of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street and leave their measure. Mr. Tiegel can fit you to perfection and give you the best goods at the lowest prices.

Sweet Michigan Cider.

Choice and new, shipped right from the press. Nothing but pure juice, made from choice variety of apples. Three hundred barrels arriving and in store. Robert F. Weddell, commission merchant, 347 Liberty street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &c.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in restoring to healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, cleansing the bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters of advice must be addressed.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, of 27 Spruce street, New York, will permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute